SECOND EDITION.

PRICE ONE PENNY.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

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SYDNEY, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1901.

10 PAGES.

PRICE 1d.

Births.

HUNT.—November 22, at Edgell, Warren-road, Marrickville, the wife of Henry A. Hunt, of a daughter.

PANTON.—December 1, at Bombala, the wife of W. E. Panton, of a daughter.

Silver Weddings.

CHRISTIE—RENWICK.—December 4, 1876, at the Redfern Congregational Church, by the Rev. William Slatyer, Charles James, eldest son of the late George Christie, Esq., of Brisbane, to Margaret Nelson, third daughter of George Renwick, Esq., J.P., of Argyleberrace, Pitt-street, Redfern.

Golden Weddings.

FIELD—SEAR.—December 6, 1851, at the Wesleyan Chapel, Great Queen-street, Lincoln Inn Fields, by the late Rev. Robert Young, Enoch Field, only son of William Field, of Toddington, Bedfordshire, to Caroline Mary Sear, eldest daughter of the late John Sear, Esq., farmer, of Mosman, N.S.W. Present address Blukhogoth, Blue Mountains. Home papers please copy.

Deaths.

BROWNE.—December 4, at the residence of her parents, No. 32 Emmett-street, North Sydney, Elizabeth Beatrice, the dearly loved daughter of George and Jennie Browne, aged 6 months.

CARLETON.—December 5, at Tarcoola, Nelson-street, Woollahra, Henry Richard Carleton, aged 51 years. No flowers.

COLHON.—December 5, at his parents' residence, Tenterden-street, Botany, Charles Andrew, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. John Colhon, aged 7 years and 6 months.

DIERL.—December 5, 1901, at the residence of her stepfather, 405 Dowling-street, Moore Park, Mary (Dolly) Dehl, aged 21 years. R.I.P.

M'CULLOCK.—December 5, 1901, Charles William Ross M'Cullock, the beloved and only son of Kate Sheila and the late John M'Cullock, of Arncliffe, late of Glasgow.

MOUIRE.—On November 24, 1901, at her residence, Hawthorn-road, Barrfield, Mornington, Dunedin, after a lingering illness, Mary, dearly loved wife of John M'Guire, and beloved mother of John M'Guire, Oakland, Station-street, Marrickville. Deeply mourned. R.I.P.

MORTIMER.—December 4, at the residence of Mr. Walter Sly, Richmond Lowlands, Godfrey Alexander, beloved infant of Harry and Annie Mortimer, of Hampstead-road, Flemington, aged 6 months.

STEPHEN.—At Oriel, Katoomba, Rebecca M. Stephen, wife of the late Canon Stephen.

In Memoriam.

BIRKS.—In ever-loving remembrance of my dearest husband, Thomas Birks, who departed this life December 6, 1899, at his residence, 546 Victoria-street, Darlinghurst. Inserted by his loving wife, Maggie Birks.

FREE.—In loving memory of my dear husband, John Tree, who departed this life December 6, 1897. Inserted by his loving wife and family.

MATTS.—In sad but loving memory of my loving wife, Fanny, who departed this life December 6th, 1900, aged 70 years. Never forgotten. Inserted by her lonely husband, E. Matts.

MATTS.—A tribute of love to my beloved mother, who died December 6th, 1900, aged 70 years. Never forgotten. Inserted by her loving daughter, Ada Matts, and Jack Mitchell, and grandson Willie.

SIMPSON.—In sad but loving remembrance of our dear mother, Mary Simpson, who died December 6, at Waratah, November, 1888.

Abide with me, fast falls the eventide.
The darkness deepens, Lord, with me abide.

Inserted by her loving daughters, Ethel, Bertha, Amy, and Violet.

Return Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. HENRY RYMAN desire to return their sincere THANKS to the members of the Water and Sewerage Board Association in sending floral tributes and kind sympathy in their recent sad bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. HENRY RYMAN desire to return their sincere THANKS to their many kind friends who sent floral tributes, telegrams, and letters of sympathy in their recent sad bereavement.

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We offer any quantity, 50 to 50,000.
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EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN.
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PRIMULA, 1s per pkt. GLOXINIA, 1s per pkt.
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TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS,
TO
LONDON and CONTINENT,
VIA COLOMBO, SUEZ, NAPLES, GENOA, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP, and BREMEN.

G.M.S.	Tons	Commander	Leave Sydney	Adelaide, 2 p.m.
*NECKAR	10,067	Har'scowitz	Dec. 7	Dec. 14
*F. R. LUITPOLD	6,298	Oesselmann	Dec. 28	Jan. 4
*FRIEDRICH DER G.	10,868	M. Eichel	Jan. 18	Jan. 25
*G. KURFURST	13,182	Reimkasten	Feb. 8	Feb. 15
*BREMEN	11,600	R. Nierich	Mar. 1	Mar. 8
*BARBAROSSA	10,789	F. Mentz	Mar. 22	Mar. 29
*KONIGIN LUISE	10,868	O. Volker	Ap. 12	Ap. 19
*F. R. LUITPOLD	6,298	Oesselman	May 3	May 10

* Twin Screw. Regularly every three weeks thereafter. Leaving MELBOURNE Wednesday after sydney.
Passage Money to London from £15 9s to £71 10s.
Saloon Return, £66 10s to £115 10s.
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1341 tons, Captain Schomberg,
LEAVING SYDNEY ON 24th DECEMBER, and connecting at SINGAPORE with the homeward-bound N.D.L. China Mail
G.M.S. PRINZ HEINRICH, 6263 tons,
due in Naples on 17th February, 1902.
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English spoken on board.
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The fine 100 A1 Steamship
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3344 Tons Register, T. R. Randall Commander, will be despatched for above ports on or about 10th DECEMBER.
For rates of freight apply to
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CARGO NOW BEING RECEIVED AT ADMIRALTY WHARF, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

STEAM TO DURBAN AND CAPETOWN.
The Fine 100 A1
S.S. ORANGE BRANCH,
taking Frozen and General Cargo for above ports, will be despatched for above ports on 7th DECEMBER, via Melbourne only.
This steamer has splendid permanent accommodation for LIVE STOCK.
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Cargo now being received at Messrs. W. Brown and Co.'s Stores, Woolloomooloo.

HAWKESBURY RIVER and Newport.—S.S. Narara leaves Russell's Wharf. Cargo received for all ports till 5 p.m. Sails for Newport direct To-night, weather permitting. Mitchell and Johnston, agents. Tel., 2120.

MOSMAN.—WELLESLEY ESTATE, TO-MORROW, Saturday, 7th Decem. Elevated land, gloriously sit. Easy terms. H. W. HORNING and CO., Auctioneers, 56 Pitt-st., city, in conjunction with F. LEAHY, Mosman.

P. AND O. COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,
FOR MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON (connecting at Port Said with the 20-knot Express Steamers 1818 and OSIRIS for Brindisi), leave Sydney on the subjoined dates, and calling at the usual Ports.
Main Line Steamers have permission to call at Brindisi.
FIRST AND SECOND SALOON ONLY.

Steamer.	Tons.	Commander.	Sydney noon.
AUSTRALIA	6801	F. J. Cole	Dec. 14
VICTORIA	6527	F. C. A. Lyon, R.N.R.	Dec. 28
			1902.
ROME	5545	E. Street	Jan. 11
HIMALAYA	6948	W. L. Brown, R.N.R.	Jan. 25
CHINA	7912	T. S. Angus	Feb. 8
*ARCADIA	6962	A. C. Leggin	Feb. 18
*INDIA	7361	W. D. G. Worcester, R.N.R.	Mar. 5
*OCEANA	5993	C. Gadd	Mar. 19
*BRITANNIA	6523	F. H. Seymour	April 2
*AUSTRALIA	6801	F. J. Cole	April 16
VICTORIA	6527	F. C. A. Lyon, R.N.R.	May 3
ROME	5545	E. Street	May 17

* Via Hobart.
PASSAGE MONEY TO LONDON—Single, £38 10s to £77. Return, £71 10s to £141.
Ditto Ditto Return, £71 10s to £121.
Return Tickets (First Saloon) between Inter-State Ports are available for return by P. and O., Orient-Pacific, and Messageries Maritimes Steamers having room.
Passage money can be prepaid here for passages from London or any port.
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SYDNEY TO LONDON, via COLOMBO and PARIS, Steamers of 6300 tons, under postal contract with the French Government, calling at MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE, COLOMBO, SUEZ, and PORT SAID, will be despatched monthly as follows:—

Steamer.	Co'mander.	Sydney noon.	Melbourne, 1 p.m.	A'laide, 1 p.m.
		1901.	1901.	1901.
Polynesien	Chevalier	Dec. 23	Dec. 25	Dec. 28
		1902.	1902.	1902.
Tonkin	Durrande	Jan. 20	Jan. 23	Jan. 25
Australien	Verron	Feb. 17	Feb. 20	Feb. 22
V. de la Ciotat	Fiaschi	Mar. 17	March 20	Mar. 22

PASSAGE MONEY, £27 to £77, including table wines.
RETURN TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
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Return Tickets (first saloon) between intercolonial ports are available for return by P. and O. and Orient Steamers having room.
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BRASIER DE THUY,
Principal Agent.

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The Splendid Steamship
AUSTRALIAN,
3000 Tons, P. THOMSEN HELMS, Commander, will be despatched from the Company's Wharf, Circular Quay,
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, at 1 p.m.
NO CARGO RECEIVED AFTER 5 p.m. TO-DAY.
Saloon amidships. Large airy two-berth cabins, all fitted with electric fans. Through Bookings to Canada, United States of America, and Europe at specially arranged rates.
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Wool received at Flood and Co.'s Stores, Circular Quay.

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FOR DUNKIRK, HULL, AND ANTWERP.
The Fine Steamship
SIAM,
2160 tons register,
has been DOCKED and CLEANED, and will be despatched about 20th DECEMBER.
For rates of freight, &c., apply to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.,
Telephone, 188. Agents, Margaret-street.
CARGO received at the Fitzroy Stevedoring Co.'s Stores.

HOWARD SMITH LINE
TO WEST and SOUTH AUSTRALIAN, VICTORIAN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS.

FOR	
MELBOURNE	Tyrian, To-morrow, Saturday, 12 noon.
GEELONG	Bunnyong, Tuesday, Dec. 10, 5 p.m.
PORTLAND	Peregrine, Saturday, Dec. 14, 12 noon.
WARRNAMBOOL	
ADELAIDE	Gabo, Tuesday, Dec. 24, 5 p.m.
WALLAROO	
PORT PIRIE	
PORT AUGUSTA	
ALBANY	
FREMANTLE (transhipping for Geraldton)	Gabo, Tuesday, Dec. 24, 5 p.m.
BRISBANE	Leura, To-morrow, Saturday, 12 noon.
MARYBOROUGH	Koonawarra, Tuesday, Dec. 10, 5 p.m.
BUNDABERG	Tyrian, Saturday, Dec. 14, 12 noon.
ROCKHAMPTON	
GLADSTONE	Leura, To-morrow, Saturday, 12 noon.
MACKAY	
TOWNSVILLE	Tyrian, Saturday, Dec. 14, 12 noon.
LUCINDA POINT (Dungeness)	Lass o' Gowrie from Townsville weekly. Passengers and cargo booked through.
GERALDTON	
CAIRNS	
PORT DOUGLAS, &c., &c.	

CARGO FOR ALL PORTS RECEIVED DAILY.
LOWEST CURRENT FARES AND FREIGHTS TO ALL PORTS.
RETURN TICKETS AVAILABLE FOR SIX MONTHS.
PASSENGER TICKETS INTERCHANGEABLE with all other INTER-STATE S.S. COMPANIES.
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HUDDART, PARKER, AND CO.'S LINE.
(Weather and other circumstances permitting.)
New Zealand Tickets for stop-over and return by Union Company's steamers or vice versa.
Return portions of Coastal Tickets available by Howard Smith Company and M'Ilwraith, M'Eachern's steamers.
NEW ZEALAND.
For WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, DUNEDIN, and BLUFF, HOBART, and MELBOURNE (transhipping to outports):—
WESTRALIA,
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, NOON.
For AUCKLAND, GISBORNE, NAPIER, WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, and DUNEDIN (transhipping to outports):—
ZEALANDIA, WEDNESDAY, December 18, 4 p.m.
ELINGAMITE, TUESDAY, December 31, 4 p.m.
From MELBOURNE, via HOBART and BLUFF—WESTRALIA, TUESDAY, December 24.
TASMANIA.
HOBART (direct)—
TAMBO, TUESDAY, December 10, 4 p.m.
LAUNCESTON (Transhipping at Melbourne)—
BARWON, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 5 p.m. (cargo only).
From MELBOURNE (direct)—COOGEE, December 7, 12, 17, 21, 26, 31.
MELBOURNE and GEELONG—
BARWON, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 5 p.m. (cargo only).
ANGLIAN, TUESDAY, December 10
ADELAIDE and WEST AUSTRALIA—
ANGLIAN, TUESDAY, December 10.
Calling at
ALBANY and FREMANTLE
(Transhipping for Geraldton).
FARES AND FREIGHTS AT LOWEST RATES.
For particulars apply
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Offices: Exchange Corner, 63 Pitt-street.
Wharf: Grafton Wharf, Sussex-street.

THE NORTH COAST STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.
From Clarence Wharf, 3 Sussex-street
(weather and bars permitting)—
CLARENCE RIVER.—Nymboida, To-morrow, 9 p.m.; Australian (via Newcastle), Monday, 9 p.m.; Kallatina, Tuesday, 9 p.m.
RICHMOND RIVER.—St. George, To-morrow, 2 p.m.; Tomki, Tuesday, 2 p.m.
MACLEAY RIVER.—Burrawong, Monday, 11 p.m.
MANNING RIVER.—Electra, Monday, noon.
PORT MACQUARIE.—Rosedale, This Day, 4 p.m.
BELLINGER RIVER.—Eurokla, To-morrow, 5 p.m.
NAMBUCCA RIVER.—Rosedale, This Day, 4 p.m.
Cargo received up to 5 p.m. daily; Saturday up to 1 p.m.
ROBERT A. BELL, Manager.
Passenger Office: 70 PITT-STREET, next to Union Bank.

GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER.
NOTICE TO PASSENGERS AND SHIPPERS.
Until further notice special quick trips will be run as follows:—
NYMBOIDA leaves Sydney SATURDAY, 7th December.
AUSTRALIAN leaves Sydney MONDAY, 9th instant, 9 p.m.
KALLATINA leaves Sydney TUESDAY, 10th December, 9 p.m.
Wharf, 3 Sussex-street. | Passenger Office, 70 Pitt-st.
Telephone, 164. Telephone, 1412.
R. A. BELL, Manager The N.C. S.N. Co., Ltd.

TWEED RIVER, BYRON BAY, COFF'S HARBOUR, AND WOOLGOOLGA.
G. W. Nicoll Line.
Tweed River.—S.S. Wollumbin detained until Monday.
Byron Bay, &c.—The new high speed S.S. Cawarra, Tues., 10 p.m. Unrivalled pas. accommods. Pacific Wharf.

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For LONDON (Tilbury), Via NAPLES, MARSEILLES, and GIBRALTAR, calling also at Fremantle (W.A.), Colombo (transhipping for all Indian ports), and Suez Canal Ports, and Fortnightly thereafter:—

R.M.S.	Tons	Commander.	Sydney, noon.	Melb., 1.30 p.m.	Adel. 2 p.m.
*ORTONA	7945	E. Lavington	Dec. 7	Dec. 10	Dec. 12
ORIZABA	6297	R. Archer	Dec. 21	Dec. 24	Dec. 26
OROYA	6297	R. Fletcher	Jan. 4	Jan. 7	Jan. 9
ORMUZ	6386	F. S. Symons	Jan. 18	Jan. 21	Jan. 23
ORURA	9657	J. Linklater	Feb. 1	Feb. 4	Feb. 6
AUSTRAL	5524	C. Nicholson	Feb. 15	Feb. 18	Feb. 20
*SOPHIA	8410		Feb. 26	Mar. 4	Mar. 6
*OMRAH	8291	J. P. Ruthven	Mar. 12	Mar. 18	Mar. 20
*ORTONA	7945	E. Lavington	Mar. 26	April 1	April 3
*ORIZABA	6297	R. Archer	April 9	April 15	April 17
OROYA	6297	R. Fletcher	April 26	April 29	May 1
ORMUZ	6386	F. S. Symons	May 10	May 13	May 15

* Twin-screw Steamer. † Calling at Hobart.
SALOON TO LONDON: Single, £38 10s to £77. Return, £71 10s to £121.
Third Class (liberal dietary scale), £17 7s to £20 15s.
FREMANTLE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA.
Saloon, £9 18s and £15 4s; Steerage, £6 15s.
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RETURN TICKETS (First Saloon) between inter-State Ports are also available for return by P. and O. and Messageries Maritimes Steamers having room.
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CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL LINE.
THE "ALL-RED" MAIL ROUTE.
To Brisbane, Honolulu, Victoria (B.C.), Vancouver, Canada, United States, and Europe, under contract with the Governments of New South Wales, Queensland, and Canada. Steamers sail every four weeks as follows:—

Steamer.	Leave Sydney, at 1 p.m.	Leave Brisb'n	Arrive Honolulu.	Arrive Victoria and Vancouver.
MOANA	Dec. 30	Jan. 3	Jan. 15	Jan. 23
MIOWERA	Jan. 27	Jan. 31	Feb. 12	Feb. 19
AORANGI	Feb. 24	Feb. 28	Mar. 12	Mar. 20

ROUND THE WORLD TOURS AT LOWEST RATES.
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Managing Agents for
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and
CANADIAN-PACIFIC RAILWAY.

UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, Limited,
will despatch steamers as follows, weather and other circumstances permitting, from their Wharves, Margaret and Sussex streets:—
NEW ZEALAND.
For AUCKLAND, GISBORNE, NAPIER, WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, and DUNEDIN (transhipping to outports):—
S.S. MARAROA, WEDNESDAY, December 11, at 4 p.m.
S.S. WARRIMOO, about THURSDAY, December 26.
For WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, DUNEDIN, and BLUFF, HOBART, and MELBOURNE, transhipping to outports:—
S.S. MONOWAI, SATURDAY, December 14, at 1 p.m.
S.S. MOKOIA, SATURDAY, December 21.
TASMANIA.
For HOBART DIRECT—
S.S. OONAH, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, at noon; and Dec. 14, 21, 28; then a week.
From HOBART—Dec. 10, 17, 26.
For LAUNCESTON and N.W. COAST PORTS, via Eden—
S.S. WAKATIPU, TO-DAY, FRIDAY, at 5 p.m.
SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.
For FIJI (Suva), SAMOA (Apia), and TONGA (Vavau, Haapai, and Nukualofa), thence to Auckland—
S.S. MANAPOURI, about SATURDAY, December 14.
For TONGA (Nukualofa, Haapai, and Vavau), SAMOA (Apia), FIJI, thence to SYDNEY—
S.S. RAUROTO (from Auckland), WEDNESDAY, December 18, at 5 p.m.
EASTERN PACIFIC SERVICE.
For TAHITI and RARATONGA—
S.S. OVALAU, from Auckland, about TUESDAY, 14th January; connecting steamer from Sydney, S.S. Mararoa, Wednesday, 9th January.
From MELBOURNE.
For NEW ZEALAND PORTS, via Hobart and Bluff—
S.S. TALUNE, WEDNESDAY, December 11, at 5 p.m.
LAUNCESTON.—S.S. PATEENA, TUESDAY, December 10, at 2 p.m.
STRAHAN (Zeehan Silverfields).—S.S. KAWATIRI, TUESDAY, December 10, at noon.
Tickets available for stop over or return by Huddart, Parker, and Co.'s steamers.
SUMMER EXCURSION TO WEST COAST SOUNDS OF NEW ZEALAND—
The Magnificent Steamer WAIKARE will leave Sydney on SATURDAY, January 4, and Dunedin MONDAY, January 13, for a fortnight's excursion to the famous West Coast Sounds of New Zealand, returning to Dunedin on MONDAY, January 27.
For leaflets and all particulars apply to
UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, Limited,
FREDK. W. JACKSON, Manager.
Offices, Equitable-building, George-street, near G.P.O.

THE ADELAIDE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.
EXPRESS LINE OF PASSENGER STEAMERS.
FROM GRAFTON WHARF.
FOR MELBOURNE. S.S. ROCKTON, THIS DAY, December 6, at 9 p.m.
FOR MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, PORT PIRIE, GULF PORTS, ALBANY, FREMANTLE, PERTH, GERALDTON, and NORTH-WEST-SEA PORTS to WYNDHAM. S.S. MARLOO, SATURDAY, December 7, at 10 a.m., without transhipment.
FOR BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, BUNDABERG, GLADSTONE, ROCKHAMPTON, MACKAY, TOWNSVILLE, and River Ports to CAIRNS. S.S. ADELAIDE (Captain D. P. Davies), SATURDAY, December 7, at 12 noon.
LOWEST FARES AND FREIGHTS.
SALOON PASSAGE TICKETS are interchangeable after the first port between Melbourne and Cairns with the steamers of the A.U.S.N. Company and Howard Smith Company, Limited, subject to conditions to be ascertained on application.
For Adelaide and W.A. all tickets are interchangeable with the A.U.S.N. Company only.
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CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ltd.
DIRECT STEAM TO JAPAN,
via THURSDAY ISLAND, PORT DARWIN, MANILA, and HONGKONG.
From Smith's Wharf, Miller's Point.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Sydney.
CHANGSHA	2369	December 17
TAIWAN	2360	January 4
TAIYUAN	2360	January 24

RETURN FARES, Saloon, extending over six months,
Sydney to HONGKONG £50 10 0
Sydney to SHANGHAI, Japan 67 10 0
Liberal discount to Families.
Exceptionally large Stateroom amidships, in which two passengers only are berthed.
The steamers are fitted with refrigerators and electric light. Surgeon carried.
FINEST ROUTE TO EUROPE.
Connections at Hongkong and Japan with famous CANADIAN-PACIFIC CO.'S Express Line of Steamers and Railways at specially arranged rates.
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6 Bridge-street.

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FARES TO AND FROM NEWCASTLE.
SALOON: Single, 5s 6d; Return, 8s 6d, available 2 months. STEERAGE, 3s each way.
Reserved Berths in Deck Cabin, 2s extra each way.
PASSENGER and CARGO STEAMERS NIGHTLY (Sunday excepted) to NEWCASTLE and MORPETH, &c., from Sydney at 11 p.m. (Saturdays 11.30), and from Newcastle at 11.30.
No cargo received after 5 p.m. Saturdays at 1 p.m.
Bonded goods received up to 4 p.m., Saturdays 12 o'clock.
Booking Office: 147 Sussex-street.
Wharf, foot of Market-street.
P. J. THOMAS, Manager.

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WEATHER PERMITTING.
Wollongong, Kiama, Shoalhaven.—Tuesday and Friday. Cargo only.
Ulladulla, Nelligen, Bateman's Bay.—S.S. Bega, This Day, 10 a.m.
Moruya, via Bateman's Bay.—S.S. Bega, This Day, 10 a.m.
Passenger only:
Bermagui, Tathra, Merimbula, and Eden.—S.S. Eden, Monday, noon; S.S. Bega, Wednesday, noon.
No cargo will be received on day of sailing for Ulladulla, Nelligen, Bateman's Bay, Bermagui, Tathra, Merimbula, and Eden.
CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR EXCURSIONS.
Offices and wharf foot of Erskine-street.
CHAS. SPEER,
Tel. No., 63. Secretary.

MORUYA AND SHOALHAVEN.
S.S. COOMONDERRY leaves Huckle's Wharf, Pyrmont (weather permitting), for Nowra, Berry, and all Shoalhaven Ports, every Tuesday, 9 p.m. No cargo after 5. For Moruya, every Friday, 2 p.m. For Wagonga, Friday, 6th December, at 2 p.m. Superior passenger accommodation. All freights must be paid in Sydney.
JOHN AUBIN and SON, AGENTS.

MOSMAN.—WELLESLEY ESTATE, TO-MORROW, Saturday, 7th Decem. Elevated land, gloriously sit. Easy terms. H. W. HORNING and CO., Auctioneers, 56 Pitt-st., city, in conjunction with F. LEAHY, Mosman.

BURNS, PHILP, AND CO., Ltd.
SHIPPING AGENCIES.

OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
A. AND A. LINE.
TO ENGLAND IN 30 DAYS.
Via NEW ZEALAND, SOUTH SEAS, and AMERICA.
ROYAL MAIL EXPRESS SERVICE, by Splendid New Twin-Screw Steamships, 6000 tons each, built expressly for the Service, under supervision of British Lloyd's, and classed A1.
These steamers leave Sydney for Auckland, Tutuila (Samoa), Honolulu, and SAN FRANCISCO every three weeks as under:—

H.M.S.	Sydney.	Auckland	S. Fr'isco.	London.
			1902.	1902.
VENTURA	Dec. 17	Dec. 21	Jan. 8	Jan. 17
SIERRA	Jan. 7	Jan. 11	Jan. 27	Feb. 7
SONOMA	Jan. 28	Feb. 1	Feb. 17	Feb. 26

FAST LINE TO AUCKLAND.
RETURN TICKETS BETWEEN SYDNEY AND AUCKLAND ARE INTERCHANGEABLE WITH INTERCOLONIAL STEAMERS.
Quickest route to United States, Canada, and England.
Luxurious Atlantic Liners, CUNARD, WHITE STAR, N.D.L., HAMBURG-AMERICAN, from New York and Boston.
PASSAGE MONEY.—Sydney to San Francisco, £16 to £40; New York, £20 to £52; Liverpool or London, £32 7s 11d to £69 9s 6d.
SMOOTH WATERS OF THE PACIFIC.
ESCAPING EXTREMES OF HEAT AND COLD.
SIX DAYS LONGEST TIME BETWEEN PORTS.
SUPERB PULLMAN VESTIBULED TRAINS TO CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, MONTREAL, &c.
GRAND CANYONS, YOSEMITE VALLEY, NIAGARA FALLS, WORLD'S GRANDEST SCENERY.
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A. U. S. N. CO., Ltd.
ROYAL MAIL COASTAL SERVICE.
THE POPULAR PASSENGER LINE.
From the Lime-street Wharfs.

FOR MELBOURNE	Arawatta, Tuesday, 5 p.m., Dec. 10 Wodonga, Tuesday, 5 p.m., Dec. 17 Innamincka, Tuesday, 5 p.m., Dec. 24
ADELAIDE FREMANTLE transhipping to Port Pirie, Cossack, and North-ward ports	Arawatta, Tuesday, 5 p.m., Dec. 10 (Transhipping at Melbourne.)
BRISBANE	Moira (cargo only), Saturday, noon, Dec. 7 Aramac, Tuesday, 5 p.m., Dec. 10
MARYBOROUGH	Moira (cargo only), Saturday, noon, Dec. 7 Aramac, Tuesday, 5 p.m., Dec. 10
BUNDABERG	Moira (cargo only), Saturday, noon, Dec. 7 Aramac, Tuesday, 5 p.m., Dec. 10
GLADSTONE	Moira (cargo only), Saturday, noon, Dec. 7 (Without transhipment.) Aramac, Tuesday, 5 p.m., Dec. 10
ROCKHAMPTON	Aramac, Tuesday, 5 p.m., Dec. 10 Arawatta, Tuesday, 5 p.m., Dec. 17
THURSDAY ISLAND NORMANTON BURKETOWN	Aramac, Tuesday, 5 p.m., Dec. 10 (Transhipping at Brisbane.)
NOUMEA LAUTOKA SUVA LEVUKA } FIJI	Birkgate, Tuesday, Dec. 31

LOWEST FARES and FREIGHTS.
CARGO LANDED AT JETTY WHARF, TOWNSVILLE, WHEN REQUIRED, AT CURRENT RATES.
STEWARDESS CARRIED IN THE SECOND CABIN.
Saloon passage tickets are interchangeable after the first port between Melbourne and Cairns with the steamers of the Adelaide S.S. Company and Howard Smith Company, Ltd., subject to conditions to be ascertained on application.
For Adelaide and W. Australia all tickets are interchangeable with the Adelaide S.S. Co. only.
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EXPRESS MAIL and PASSENGER SERVICE to
MANILA, CHINA, AND JAPAN,
calling at
BRISBANE, TOWNSVILLE, and THURSDAY ISLAND.
The following NEW and FAVOURITE PASSENGER STEAMERS, built expressly for this trade, fitted with Immersion and all the latest improvements:—
SALOON AMIDSHIPS, TWO BERTHS only in STATEROOMS, will be despatched from Sydney as under:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Commander.	Sydney, noon.
KASUGA MARU	4000	H. Fraser	20th Dec. 1902.
KUMANO MARU	3000	E. Wilson Haswell	30th Jan.
YAWATA MARU	4000	A. E. Moses	27th Feb.

SPECIAL THROUGH BOOKINGS to all parts of the EAST, AMERICA, and EUROPE, at lowest rates.
For full particulars apply to
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Managing Agents, 10 Bridge-street.

BRISBANE.—CHAS. O'REILLY (est. 1866), bonded warehouse, forward, comm., Customs agent, Felix-st.

HAWKESBURY STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steamers leave Russell's Wharf for Hawkesbury River and Newport, S.S. Hawkesbury, This Day, 5 p.m. For Cape Hawke, S.S. Kingsley, This Day, 5 p.m. J. BOOTH.

MACLEAY RIVER Direct.—S.S. Nambucca leaves Huckle's Wharf, Pyrmont. Cargo rec. F. Bockh.

SHELLBARBOUR for Albion Pk.—S.S. Peterborough leaves Buckle's Wf., Pyrm., Sat., noon. J. Aubin, agt.

MANLY. MANLY.
The Undoubted Premier Pleasure Resort and Sanatorium.
Half-hourly Trips. Bands on all Steamers.
Twenty Miles of Picturesque Cycle Tracks.
Time-table in Saturday's Herald and Telegraph.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
The Clipper Ship
"PORT JACKSON"
will have prompt despatch.
To be docked and cleaned before sailing.
For rates of Freight, &c., apply to
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO.,
Telephone, 1724;
or
GILCHRIST, WATT, and SANDERSON, Ltd.,
Telephone, 153.
Joint Agents.
Cargo received at Flood's Stores, Circular Quay.

FOR LONDON.
The Favourite Clipper Ship
NEOTSFIELD,
1820 tons register, J. B. RUDG, Master, will have prompt despatch.
For rates of freight, &c., apply to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.,
Telephone 188, Margaret-street
W. and A. M'ARTHUR, Limited, } Joint Agents.
Telephone 1549, Macquarie-place
Wool and other Carg

Government Railways.

EXCURSION TRIP TO HAWKESBURY,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE STEAMER GENERAL GORDON.

SATURDAY, 7th DECEMBER.

TRAINS will leave Sydney at 9.5 a.m., and Milson's Point at 8.50 a.m. The River Trip will occupy five hours. Seventy miles by Rail, and 36 by Steamer.
RETURN FARES (including Steamer Trip): First-class, 5s 6d; Second-class, 3s 6d.
Refreshments can be obtained on board the steamer at reasonable rates.
SPECIAL TRIP ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, 11th DECEMBER.

EXCURSION TRIP TO THE NEPEAN RIVER (PENRITH).

SATURDAY, 7th DECEMBER.

CHEAP RETURN TICKETS at 6s First-class and 3s 6d Second-class will be issued at Sydney (only) to Penrith, including trip on the Nepean River in Mr. Rowe's Steamer (Nepean), by Trains leaving Sydney at 8.20 a.m. and 1.30 p.m., available for return on day of issue.
Refreshments can be obtained on the steamer at reasonable rates.

EXCURSION TO PARKESVALE.

SATURDAY, 7th DECEMBER.

THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to PARKESVALE (train to Cowra, thence per steamer to Parkesvale) will be issued Sydney, Sydenham, and intermediate stations by train leaving Sydney at 2.10 p.m., available for return by train leaving Cowra at 6.52 p.m.
RETURN FARES: First-class, 2s 8d; Second-class, 1s 6d.
Refreshments can be obtained on the ground.
By order of the Commissioners.
H. M'LACHLAN, Secretary.

New South Wales Government Railways,
Office of the Railway Commissioners,
Sydney, 2nd December, 1901.

TENDERS for the undermentioned Services, Works, &c., will be received at the Railway Commissioners' Office, Bridge-street, Sydney, until 12 noon on the dates specified:—
MONDAY, 9th DECEMBER, 1901.
THE MANUFACTURE AND SUPPLY OF 31 STEEL WASHOUT-HOLDERS.
THE MACHINING AND FINISHING OF 47 SETS OF BOILER BRASS MOUNTINGS TO SAMPLE.
THE MANUFACTURE AND SUPPLY OF 1,000 SETS OF VARIOUS IRONWORK AND 100 DRAWBARS, WITH NUTS, PINS, AND COTTERS. Particulars, Chief Mechanical Engineer's Office, Wilson-street, Eveleigh.
THE PAINTING OF STATION BUILDINGS BETWEEN ST. PETERS AND BEVERLEY.
THE ERECTION OF STATION AND OTHER HOUSES AT KURRING-GAI AND WONDABYNE, on the North Coast Line. Particulars Office of the Engineer-in-Chief for Existing Lines, Bridge-street, Sydney.
THE RENEWAL OF FENCING, between 26 miles 40 chains and 30 miles 40 chains, on the Richmond line; and between 90 miles 35 chains and 93 miles 70 chains, on the South Coast Line. Particulars, District Engineer's Office, Redfern Railway Station.
LEASING, WORKING AND MAINTAINING THE RAILWAY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN APPLEDALE AND BULLOCK ISLAND, 1 to 12 miles from 1st January, 1902. Particulars, District Superintendent's Office, Newcastle Railway Station.

MONDAY, 16th DECEMBER, 1901.
THE MANUFACTURE AND SUPPLY OF 100 ELECTRIC TRAM CARS. Tenderers may submit offers for the 100 cars or a smaller number, and should state the time within which they can supply, as expeditious delivery will be taken into consideration. Further particulars, Tramway Locomotive Superintendent's Office, Randwick.
The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order of the Commissioners,
H. M'LACHLAN, Secretary.

Amusements.

EMPIRE THEATRE.
EVERY EVENING at 8 SATURDAY 2.30.
FULLER'S EMPIRE VAUDEVILLE CO.
Mr. WALTER RIVERS, the Eminent Actor Vocalist, in the Latest Sensational Vocal Monologue.
ALBERT M'KISSON and KEARNS "JACK."
In Comic Sketch, Irish Eccentricities.
WILL STEVENS in Burlesque Female Impersonation.
Mr. FRED. EVERHALL.
The "Somewhat Otherwise" Comedian.
Miss JEANNIE JOHNSTON, the N.Z. Soprano.
Miss IDA ROBYNS, Double Knock-out of Nonsense.
New Songs by WILL WATKINS, Comic.
New Songs by Miss AMY BLACKIE.
New Songs by Mr. JOHN FULLER.
New Songs and Dances by Miss HETTIE WARDEN.
Funny Finale, OLD BILL BROWN'S BABY.
Screaming Farce, THE MUSGRAVE'S.
2s, 1s, 6d. Children half-price, except 6d seats.
SATURDAY, First Appearance of THE MORENEY BROTHERS, Three in Number, The Marvellous Acrobats.

SYDNEY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
FOURTH SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT, SEASON 1901.
TOWN HALL, WEDNESDAY, 11th Dec., at 8 p.m.
THE REQUIEM (Verdi).
PLAN at Paling's on FRIDAY, 6th Dec.

SOCIETY OF ARTISTS.
SEVENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF AUSTRALIAN ART,
EXHIBITION HALL, VICKERY'S CHAMBERS, 76 PITT-STREET.
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.
Admission, 1s; Season Tickets, 5s.
Exhibitors free.
Children's Afternoon, Saturday, December 7th, 2 to 5 p.m. Sports and Games. Prizes in Skipping, Sandbag, Sketching, and Musical Competitions. Open to all Children Sixpence.

"REJECTED BY THE SOCIETY OF ARTISTS."
We have for SALE
NINE CHOICE OIL PAINTINGS,
by Captain H. FORREST, of Tasmania.
These paintings have had laudatory notices in the Australian Field of New South, and are pronounced by several COMPETENT Art Critics, including Mr. Alex. Taylor, Art Critic for the Studio, London and New York, as possessing artistic merit.
On view at
J. LEIGH JONES and CO.,
257 George-street, Sydney.

CYCLORAMA.
HALL OF ILLUSIONS, WAR RELICS, and UP-TO-DATE CINEMATOGRAPH.
NEW Stock of FILMS, JUST from PARIS.
MAGIC, MIRTH, MYSTERY, and Marvellous Realism.
JERUSALEM, a City of Marble Palaces, Resurrected.
At 3 and 8 p.m. FULL LECTURES, with HIGH-CLASS MUSIC, THUNDER, LIGHTNING, and STORM.
Followed by EXTRAORDINARY ILLUSIONS and CINEMATOGRAPH.
Explanations at intervals. OPEN 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.
ADMISSION TO ALL—Adults, 1s; Children, 6d.

PRESBYTERIAN SCHOOL HALL, Palmer-street.—TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock, Captain Hutton's Lantern ENTERTAINMENT, "The Jordan Caves." will be given in aid of Repairs Fund. Admission, Sixpence.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.
DECEMBER MEETING, 1901.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21.
THE HURDLE RACE.
A Handicap Sweepstakes of 2 sovs. each for starters, with 100 sovs. added. Second horse 20 sovs. from the prize. About Two Miles.
THE FLYING HANDICAP.
A Handicap Sweepstakes of 2 sovs. each for starters, with 100 sovs. added. Second horse 20 sovs. and third 10 sovs. from the prize. Six Furlongs.
THE NURSERY HANDICAP.
A Handicap Sweepstakes of 2 sovs. each for starters, with 100 sovs. added. For two years old. The owner of the second horse to receive 20 sovs., and the third 10 sovs. from the prize. Five Furlongs.
THE GRAND STAND STAKES.
A Sweepstakes of 3 sovs. each for starters, with 125 sovs. added. Second horse 25 sovs. from the prize. Weight for age. The winner of any race (not a handicap) to carry 10lb.; of any stakes race of the value of 500 sovs., 7lb.; of 400 sovs., 10lb. extra. Maidens, three years old, allowed 7lb.; four years old and upwards, 10lb. (which must be claimed at time of entry). One Mile.
THE HOLIDAY HANDICAP.
A Handicap Sweepstakes of 2 sovs. each for starters, with 100 sovs. added. Second horse 20 sovs. and third 10 sovs. from the prize. One Mile and a Quarter.
THE HIGH-WEIGHT HANDICAP.
A Handicap Sweepstakes of 2 sovs. each for starters, with 100 sovs. added. The owner of the second horse to receive 20 sovs. and the third 10 sovs. from the prize. Lowest weight, 8st. 7lb. Seven Furlongs.
ENTRANCE FOR EACH RACE, ONE SOVEREIGN.
Entries for the above Meeting are to be made with the Secretary of the A.J.C. or V.R.C. before 4 o'clock p.m. on MONDAY, December 9th, 1901.
Handicaps to be declared on such day as the Committee may appoint.
The winner of any Handicap after the declaration of the weights to carry 10lb. penalty.
T. S. CLIBBORN, Secretary.
6 High-street, Sydney.

FOREST LODGE RACES.
MONDAY, December 9th, 1901.
Flying Handicap (15.0), 6½ furlongs.
12.5 Handicap, 5 furlongs.
12.40 Handicap, 1 furlong.
Distance Handicap Hunter Trot of 25 sovs., 2 miles (to be handicapped on 3-minute basis).
Sumners' Flat Race (all heights), 5 furlongs.
Entries Close 8 p.m. TO-DAY, Friday, 21 Royal Arcade.
E. G. JAMES, Secretary.
Telephone, 8889.

KENSINGTON RACING CLUB.
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11.
14.0 Handicap of 25 sovs., 5 furlongs.
14.1 Handicap of 25 sovs., 4½ furlongs.
The Trial Stakes (15.0), a handicap of 25 sovs., 8 furlongs.
15.3 Handicap of 25 sovs., 6 furlongs.
14.2 Handicap of 25 sovs., 6 furlongs.
The KENSINGTON HANDICAP (15.0) of 50 sovs., 6 fur.
Entries close 5 p.m. THIS DAY, Friday. P. O'MARA, Secretary. 189 Collins-street, Tel. No., 974.

EASTSIDE S. C.—Annual Carnival, Farmer's Baths, Next SATURDAY, December 7th.

THEATRICAL.—Professional Company, now in active rehearsal, requires several ladies and gents, all lines; unique chance for persons of ability to adopt the stage as a permanent profession. Stage, Herald Office.

WANTED Rent, Tennis Court, Saturday afternoons. Write particulars, A. Tickle, 11 York-st., city.

TIVOLI THEATRE.
Sole Proprietor and Manager, Mr. Harry Rickards.
MATINEE TO-MORROW, SATURDAY.
MR. HARRY RICKARDS'
NEW TIVOLI MINSTRELS and SPECIALTY CO.

MDLLE. NADINE	Genuine and	THE FOUR RIANOS
MDLLE. NADINE	Instantaneous	THE FOUR RIANOS
MDLLE. NADINE	Success of	THE FOUR RIANOS
MDLLE. NADINE	these	THE FOUR RIANOS
MDLLE. NADINE	Marvellous	THE FOUR RIANOS
MDLLE. NADINE	Artists.	THE FOUR RIANOS
MDLLE. NADINE		THE FOUR RIANOS

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION BRILLIANT SUCCESS of the Great Vocalist.

ALBERT, LIZZIE		LIZZIE COLLINS
ATHAS and COLLINS	Shrieks of	LIZZIE COLLINS
ATHAS and COLLINS	laughter and	LIZZIE COLLINS
ATHAS and COLLINS	tumultuous	LIZZIE COLLINS
ATHAS and COLLINS	applause	LIZZIE COLLINS
ATHAS and COLLINS	nightly.	LIZZIE COLLINS

Great Success of HARRY GRAY	Purveyors	Last week of JOHN COLEMAN
HARRY GRAY	of	JOHN COLEMAN
HARRY GRAY	Genuine	JOHN COLEMAN
HARRY GRAY.	Fun.	JOHN COLEMAN
WALKER and MAY		CARLETON and SUTTON
WALKER and MAY		CARLETON and SUTTON

CHAS. O'BRIEN, FLORRIE RANGER, STELLA RANGER, E. SULLIVAN, H. CHAMBERS, N. C. GLYNN, J. WILLIAMS, and all our Great Co.
Prices, 5s, 2s 6d, 2s, 1s. Early doors until 7.30, Sixpence extra. Box plan at W. H. Paling and Co.'s daily from 10 to 5, Saturdays 10 to 12.
Business Manager, JOHN C. LEETE.

TIVOLI THEATRE.
TO-MORROW, at the MATINEE,
Reappearance of popular favourite
FRANK LEON,
Champion Dancer and Comedian.
LIZZIE KIRK,
The Graceful and Petite Soubrette.
TO-MORROW, at the MATINEE,
Reappearance of Master
ROY MURPHY,
Expert Trick Cyclist, in an entirely new series.
TO-MORROW, at the MATINEE.

TIVOLI THEATRE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The Management have decided to change, commencing TO-MORROW, at the MATINEE,
SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES.
Dress Circle 2s 6d; Orch. Stalls, 2s; Stalls, 1s 6d. Family Circle, 1s; and Gallery 6d.
Early doors to all parts, to 7.30, Sixpence Extra. No extra charge for booking at Paling's.
TO-MORROW at the MATINEE
STEP and Ballet Dancing Taught. Pupil, Malvenia Moore, champion lady dancer. T. Donnelly, 5 Monteith-st.
ST. SAVIOUR'S SCHOOL HALL, REDFERN. Annual CHILDREN'S CONCERT, in aid of Parish Piano Fund.
THIS Friday EVENING, December 6th. Programme.—Pt. I.: Operetta, "Happy Hearts." Part II.: Marionette, Action Songs, &c. Admission, 1s. Doors open at 7.15. Concert commences 7.45.

NO INFERIOR WORK. EACH SITTER A CAREFUL STUDY.
There is no comparison between the kind-whatever produced for mere mechanical Photographs and the ART EXPERIENCE necessary to suitably arrange, pose, and to light a subject in order to make a fine picture.

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With the Rococo Panels or Cabinets we give a Beautiful Enlargement Mounted, size 24 x 19.
HIGH ART PORTRAITS.
12 Cabinets (best finish) ... 5s 6d
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PLATINOTYPES.
None but the Best English Platinotype Used.
12 Paris Panels (best finish) 21s 0d
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OLD ELECTROPLATE MADE EQUAL TO NEW.
ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR PLATING AND POLISHING TO THE TRADE.
TELEPHONE, 702.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON EXCURSION to the HAWKESBURY RIVER.
S.S. NEWCASTLE, 1251 tons, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY (weather permitting), from Wharf, foot of Market-street, at 2 o'clock sharp, arrive in Sydney on return about 7 p.m. Refreshments at reasonable rate.
BAND ENGAGED. RETURN FARE, 2s.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
The N. and H. R. S.S. Co., Ltd., 14½ hours-street.

CHRISTMAS.
Friends at home or abroad may have the Christmas Number of the "Sydney Mail" forwarded through their agents or direct from this office. It will contain stories suitable for the season, together with a beautiful coloured supplement.
The artistically good number will find acceptance everywhere.
Posted throughout New South Wales and adjoining States (except Queensland), 7d.
Great Britain, America, Queensland, and the Continent, 10d.
Please forward remittance and orders to your local agent or head office, Pitt and Hunter streets, Sydney.

WANTED.—Williams' Estate, NEXT SATURDAY. Home Blocks, Lithos, Hassle and Gordon

Musical Instruments.

W. H. PALING AND CO., Ltd.
Established 1858.
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THE BEST OF EVERYTHING
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
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EASY, EQUITABLE, EXTENDED TERMS TO SUIT.

THERE'S A HAPPY MEDIUM IN ALL THINGS.
even in Piano Buying.
If you do not feel inclined to invest in the "Best that is made," including SZEINWAY PIANOS, you can strike the Happy Medium, and buy a
"LIPP PIANO"
OR A
"VICTOR" PIANO.
THE LIPP PIANOS have proved themselves "victors."
Come to our Showrooms and let us prove to you where they excel all other makers at the low prices charged.
Catalogues and full particulars of our easy time payment system are yours for the asking.
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SOLE AGENTS
for
LIPP and VICTOR PIANOS,
338 GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

THEATRE ROYAL.
FLORODORA MATINEE,
at 2 o'clock,
NEXT THURSDAY AFTERNOON.
Children half-price to all parts.

THEATRE ROYAL.
Sole Lessee and Manager,
Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON,
Business Manager, Mr. WM. HUGHES.
EVERY EVENING at 8. THURSDAY AFTERNOON at 2.
RETURN TO SYDNEY,
FOR EIGHT MORE NIGHTS ONLY,
of the
ROYAL COMIC OPERA CO.,
for an
EXTRA SPECIAL SEASON.
CONTINUED BRILLIANT SUCCESS of
FASCINATING FLORODORA,
the most
POPULAR MUSICAL ATTRACTION
ever presented on the Australian stage.
THIS FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6,
the
BRIGHTEST and BEST MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT
yet given in Sydney,
FLORODORA
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WITH ITS 100 IRRESISTIBLE ATTRACTIONS.
Choreskys by the Full Strength of
THE ROYAL COMIC OPERA COMPANY,
THE
FAMOUS ROYAL COMIC OPERA CHORUS
and
THE ROYAL BALLERINAS.
Dances arranged by Miss Minnie Everett.
Musical Director ... M. LEON CAON.
Stage Director ... Mr. GERARD COVENTRY.
Mr. WILLIAMSON'S
CHRISTMAS ATTRACTION AT THIS THEATRE
will be
ALICE IN WONDERLAND
(a pantomime for children)
and the
MAN WHO STOLE THE CASTLE.
BOX PLANS at Fleyand Co.'s. Prices as usual. Early Door to Stalls and Amphitheatre, 5s extra. Day Tickets at Gunning's Cigar Store, King-street. Children under six not admitted.

FLORODORA MUSIC. REDUCED PRICES.
Vocal Score, Piano Score, Songs, Waltz, Lancers — ALL REDUCED TO LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
W. H. PALING and CO., Limited.
Programme.—Pt. I.: Operetta, "Happy Hearts." Part II.: Marionette, Action Songs, &c. Admission, 1s. Doors open at 7.15. Concert commences 7.45.

PIANOS.—For best value Marcus Clark and Co., Newtown.

PIANO Buyers.—Robinson and Boughton, 55 Flinders-st., offer sterling good Pianos, low figures, easy terms.

UPRIGHT PIANO, will sell cheap, for cash or terms, very slightly used. Address Practice, Herald Office.

MAGNIFICENT Beginner PIANO sacrificed by lady wanting money for £20. 48 Union-st., Pyrmont.

MORISON Upright Grand PIANO, good as new, cost £160, must sacrifice at once £40. 13 Elizabeth-st., Paddo.

PIANO, 231 lbs. Broadwood, money regd. immediately, splend. instrument, worth double. 151 Liverpool-st.

PIANO, very handsome, Walnut case, Trichord, only £12, real bargain. 246 Devonshire-st., Surry Hills.

THE ESTATE, DARLING POINT.—ETHAN and PRUDHOE MANSIONS for Sale TO-MORROW.

ANDERSON ESTATE, CANTERBURY.—Instal Paymore Station, TO-MORROW, 3 p.m. Raine and Horne.

GORDON'S, 379 Bourke-st., nr. Oxford-st.—Cheapest, best, and most reliable house for PIANOS in Sydney.

GRANT PIANOS, £12, £15, and £18, greatest bargains in Sydney. Gordon's, 379 Bourke-st., nr. Oxf.

PIANO Buyers *Cautioned.*—Gordon's, 379 Bourke-st., nr. Oxford, do not employ any canvassers or agents.

PIANO Buyers, Attention.—Avoid being swindled by coming direct to Gordon's, 379 Bourke-st., nr. Oxf.

PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.
NEW and SECOND-HAND. Real Bargains.
DALWOOD and CO., Ltd.,
119 to 117 Bathurst-street.

"PIANOS," "ORGANS." new and second-hand. Cheapest house in town. Powell, 87 Flinders-st.

PIANOS.—For best value Marcus Clark and Co., Newtown.

PIANO Buyers.—Robinson and Boughton, 55 Flinders-st., offer sterling good Pianos, low figures, easy terms.

UPRIGHT PIANO, will sell cheap, for cash or terms, very slightly used. Address Practice, Herald Office.

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ANDERSON ESTATE, CANTERBURY.—Instal Paymore Station, TO-MORROW, 3 p.m. Raine and Horne.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.
THE
WILSON BARRETT
FAREWELL MATINEES.
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 11 ... THE MANXMAN
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18 ... QUO VADIS?
SATURDAY, Dec. 21 ... THE STRANGER.
Box Plan now open. Children, Half-price.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON.
Business Manager, Geo. L. Goodman. Treas., J. B. Moutrie.
EVERY EVENING, at 8. | WED. AFTERNOON, at 2.
LAST THREE WEEKS
of
THE WILSON BARRETT SEASON.
*** Owing to Mr. WILSON BARRETT'S future arrangements, it will be impossible for him to appear again in Sydney after the termination of the present season, and prior to his departure for South Africa, England, and America.
For the Concluding Nights of the Season, THE FOLLOWING GREAT PROGRAMME has been arranged:—

This Friday, Dec. 6.	THE SILVER KING.
Saturday, Dec. 7, Monday, Dec. 9, Tue day, Dec. 10, Wednesday, Dec. 11, Afternoon and Evening.	THE MANXMAN. THE MANXMAN.
Thursday, Dec. 12, Friday, Dec. 13.	THE SILVER KING. THE SILVER KING.
Saturday, Dec. 14, Monday, Dec. 16, Tuesday, Dec. 17, Wednesday, Dec. 18, afternoon and night at 2 and 8.	For the First time in Sydney, QUO VADIS? (Whither goest Thou?) Dramatised by Wilson Barrett from Brooks Sienkiewicz's famous Novel of the same name.
Thursday, Dec. 19, one night only.	HAMLET.
Friday, Dec. 20, one night only.	OTHELLO.
Saturday, Dec. 21, Matinee only.	THE STRANGER.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21st,
The Last Night of the Season and
FAREWELL PERFORMANCE
of Mr.
WILSON BARRETT.
Sheridan Knowles' Famous Play,
VIRGINIUS.
WILSON BARRETT ... as ... VIRGINIUS
LILLAH McCARTHY ... as ... VIRGINIA
THE BOX PLAN
is now open at Nicholson and Co.'s, where seats can be booked for the remaining nights of the season.

Bus. Manager. Stage Manager	for Mr. Barrett	Mr. Geo. H. Smith. Mr. Alfred Rivers.

PRICES AS USUAL. Box Plan at Nicholson's. Day Tickets at Lane's Hotel. Early Doors, 5s extra. CHILDREN UNDER SIX NOT ADMITTED.

ETHAM ESTATE, DARLING POINT.—Charming Home Sites, for Sale TO-MORROW, at 3 p.m.

Tenders.

AUTISTS and PAINTERS.—If you want best quality *Goods for Lowest Cost buy from*
JAMES SANDY and CO.,
271 and 530 George-street.

BOROUGH OF ASHFIELD.
TENDERS will be received until 4 o'clock p.m. on Tuesday, 10th instant, for PRINTING 1000 Copies of the CATALOGUE of the Free Public Library.
Specification can be inspected at the Town Hall during office hours.
THOS. GLASSOP, Council Clerk.
Town Hall, Ashfield,
4th December, 1901.

BOROUGH OF ASHFIELD.
TENDERS will be received until 4 o'clock p.m. on Tuesday, 10th instant, from persons willing to contract for the REMOVAL of NIGHTSOIL from the Sanitary Pans in the Borough.
Specification can be inspected at the Town Hall during office hours.
THOS. GLASSOP, Council Clerk.
Town Hall, Ashfield,
4th December, 1901.

BUILDERS, Plumbers', Engineers', Blacksmiths' Ironmongery, Painters' Matrl Macintosh, 30 Pitt-st.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF FREDERICK BUCKINGHAM WILLIAMS AND EDWARD EDWIN GIBBONS,
Trading as Williams and Gibbons, Grocers, 77 Oxford-street, city.
TENDERS are invited for the undermoted Assets in the above Estate, and will be received at my Office until noon on THURSDAY, the 12th instant:
LOT 1.—STOCK-IN-TRADE and PLANT—

Stock of well-assorted Grocries, including Bulk Teas, Coffee, &c. ...	£1155 5 8
Working Plant ...	102 16 6
	£1258 2 2
LOT 2.—Fittings, including Cedar Counters, Provision Counters, Cash Desk, Shelving, &c. ...	£200 0 0
	£1458 2 2

The Stock has been carefully taken and I desire to specially note that the bulk of same is listed at old prices, the prices are generally adopted for the carrying on of a large trade, and have been fitted for this purpose in an exceptional manner. The business is old established, and enjoys a valuable connection.
Tenders will be received for each Lot separately or for the whole conjointly. The usual 10 per cent. conditions. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Intending purchasers may be sent Schedule, all information obtained on the premises or at my office.
ALBERT BORCHARD,
Incorporated Accountant,
EQUITABLE BUILDINGS, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY, 5th DECEMBER, 1901.

IN the Assigned Estate of F. P. DICKS, Penny Goods Repository, Stationer, and Tobacconist, Condobolin.
INTENDING TENDERERS are reminded that Tenders for the Assets in the above Estate CLOSE THIS DAY at noon.
ALBERT BORCHARD,
Incorporated Accountant,
Equitable-buildings, George-street.
Sydney, 6th December, 1901.

FRONTOUNDERS.—Tenders for Bal. Rail and Frieze, Town Hall, Ashfield.

PAINTERS.—TENDERS are invited for Painters' Work required in Renovating Gresham Building, a Freehold Villa. Apply H. T. LEGGO, Builder, on premises, 57 Regent-street, Paddington.

PLUMBERS.—Tenders invited to Lay-on Water. H. Hyde, Cherles-st., near Parkside-st., Leichhardt.

ROOFING.—TENDERS invited Fig Roofing Tiles. Apply on job, W. B. Cottage, Red Hill, Manly.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 7th January, 1902, for the PURCHASE of LAND, BUILDINGS, and PLANT of the SWAN SOAP and CANDLE COMPANY, Limited, situated at THOMPSON-ROAD, NORTH FREMANTLE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA.
This factory is substantially built of stone and brick, and is most conveniently situated for economical working, having a frontage to the Swan River and macadamised road, and within one yards of the main trunk line of railway; area about 2 acres.
Buildings consist of Soap and Candle Factory and Manager's Residence, stone and brick house of five rooms.
Full particulars and specifications on application.
H. E. WILSON,
Secretary,
108 High-street,
Fremantle, W.A.

TENDERS are invited until Noon, DECEMBER 6th for the purchase of a Complete BUCKET-DREDGING PLANT, as it now stands on the site of the Ovens' and Buckland Alluvial Gold-mining Company, Eurobin. For full particulars, terms, &c., apply ROBISON BROTHERS and COMPANY, Normanby-road, South Melbourne.

TERRACE, BALMAIN, opposite Mort's Dock, brick on stone, rents £182 per ann. For SALE by Auction, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at the Rooms. RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Ltd.

TENDERS wanted to dress 200ft. of Parapet. N. W. Trevaskis, 30 Lane Cove-rd., North Sydney.

TENDERS for Brickwork wanted. Labour only. T. Brown, Wentworth st., Randwick.

TENDERS wanted. Fencing Ground at Manly. Apply corner Marmaroke-st. and Cresceni-rd., Manly.

TENDERS wanted for Slating Balcony Roofs at Arthur and Bowling sts., Moore Park.

TENDERS Clearing and Fencing 11 acres. For particulars apply Trimbath, Roseville.

TENDERS wanted 50 Poles, 20 to 30 ft. long, for Boarding. Particulars, 167 Bridge-st., Forest Lodge.

TENDERS wanted Connecting Cottage with Sewer. W. Cox, produce merchant, Newtown.

TENDERS wanted Plastering 2 Rooms, &c. Apply 192 George-st., Redfern.

TENDERS Cementing 3 Chimneys and Walls. W. Bell, Cottage, Hopetoun-st., Northwood R.-s., Cheriton-st.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted, first-class painters and paperhangers, cheapest Syd. 45 Reservoir-st., Belm. Pk.

TO Publicans.—Superb Bar Fittings, Counter, Nests Drs., Partition, Screen, tilas. Dis. Elliott, 228 Geo.-st.

CUCKPOINTERS.—TENDERS, Cottage, Junction-rd., Summer Hill. J. T. Doane.

VAL DE TRAVERS ASPHALTE SOLE AGENTS, MASON BROTHERS, Limited, 42 Pitt-street.

WANTED TENDERS for Divers. Sa. John M'Cormick and Son, new Pyrmont bridge.

BAKERS Oven Fittings, Ironwork, Tiles, Lamps, Bricks, Fireclay, &c.; Galvanised Iron at lowest rates; Slates, American and Welsh. G. F. CRANE and SONS, Factory and Stores, Pitt-street, Circular Quay.

MOSMAN.—WELLESLEY ESTATE, TO-MORROW, Saturday, 7th Decem. Elevated land, gloriously situated. Easy terms. H. W. HORNING and CO., Auctioneers, 86 Pitt-st., city, in conjunction with P. LEAHY, Mosman.

TERRACE, BALMAIN, opposite Mort's Dock, brick on stone, rents £182 per ann. For SALE by Auction, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at the Rooms. RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Ltd.

WAVERLEY.—Comf. Bnk. COTT., 5 rms. and kit., large hall, bathroom, all conv., perfect order, land 30 x 175, stables, nice locality, vicinity Charing Cross, freehold, £400. Apply 10 Flinders-street, Moore Park.

STORE and ORCHARD.—A chance in a lifetime; owner selling through accident. Interview Friday evening and Saturday morning till 12, star Hotel, George-street, Redfern.

SUPERIOR new Brick TERRACE of 4 Cottages, £1000, returns 10 per cent.
J. LAMBURN,
Allison-street, Annandale.

LUNA and Katoomba.—For Sale, splendid residential Land, easy tms., low pr. Eyre and Co., 94 Pitt-st.

ST. PETERS.—4rm. Cook's River-rd. and Church-st., S Bk. Houses, 6 rs., sewer. Farrow, Juliette-st., Enm.

ANDERSON ESTATE, CANTERBURY.—Instal Paymore Station, TO-MORROW, 3 p.m. Raine and Horne.

Houses and Land for Sale.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.
FOR SALE, FACTORY and LAND, corner of WESTTERRACE and WAYMOUTH-STREET; also Premises known as Calder's Biscuit Factory, corner of Cardwell and Carrington streets, with or without Engine and Boiler.
Apply MOTTERAM and WILLIAMSON, Biscuit Manufacturers, Waymouth-street, Adelaide.

TERRACE INVESTMENT.—Paddington, choice position, elegantly dec. and substantially built Terrace of 14 BRICK HOUSES, slate roof, each hall, 4 rms., kit., bath, copper, fixed tubs, sink in kitchen, fanlights, dining, 10x12 verandahs, and front verandahs, iron railings in front. Rents £768 p.a.—*Below the block; terms if desired;* £22,000 dep., £4000 at 5 p.c., 5 years.
☞ CRITICAL INSPECTION of this reliable property invited.
W. A. NOTTING and CO., 132 Pitt-street.

GLEBE.—Hills, 3 stylish HOUSES, en. hall, 4 rms., kit., &c., let to-day, £1 Nothing 132 Pitt-st.

GLEBE HILL.—Tasty bk. VILLA, 5 large rms., kit., &c., 30x128, 1725, ter. W. Notting, 132 Pitt-st.

TERRACE, 7 nice HOUSES, Paddington, 4 rms., kit., 12x60, £236 p.a. W. A. Notting and Co., 132 Pitt-st.

NORTH SYDNEY.—Elegant brick HOUSE, 6 rms., &c., 25x60 clear, 3 blocks off, W. Notting and Co., 132 Pitt-st.

ANMORE HEIGHTS.—4 brick COTTS., hall, 4 rms., 11x60, £332 p.a. W. A. Notting and Co., 132 Pitt-st.

INVESTMENT.—3 Villa Cottages, ea. 3 rms., &c., Paddington, 42x60, let £234 p.a. W. A. Notting, 132 Pitt-st.

ENMORE.—Desirable brick Cottages, 4 rms., kit., let £1 10s, £82 p.a., £250, ter. W. A. Notting, 132 Pitt-st.

COSY HOME, Newtown-Stanmore.—Choice Cottage, 4 rms., 29 x 100, £425, £50 W. A. N. & Co., 132 Pitt-st.

BARGAIN.—Fine RESIDENCE, 6 rms., kit., 8 pretty Bedrooms, 4 rms., &c., cable trams, trade £300 pa., price £2800, terms, 1100 98 years' lease at only £20 p.a. gr. rent, chance seldom met with. NOTTING, 132 Pitt-st.

WOOLLAHRA, OCEAN-STREET.—A HOUSE, 5 rooms, bath, kitchen, lavatory, laundry, good yard, family Centennial Park and 2d trams and 'buses, leasehold, £3 year ground rent. Price, £400. Terms.
WALTER RUSH and CO.,
30 Queen-street, Woollahra.

A BIONDI.—Detached COTTAGE, 4 rooms, hall right through, 3 verandahs, large kitchen, laundry, bath, &c., connected with sewer, new pavement, lovely harbour and ocean views; Freehold Title. Price, £375; terms if desired.
WALTER RUSH and CO.,
30 Queen-street, Woollahra.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.—TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS of a DECEASED ESTATE.—FOR SALE, three W.H. COTTAGES, situate in best letting locality in Woollahra, returning £207

"THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING IS IN THE EATING."

AND

the proof of the goodness of GLOBE TEAS is just as certainly in the drinking. There is no gainsaying the wonderful popularity of

GLOBE TEAS.

We hear of it from all sides. Our customers come and tell us how pleased they are. Their friends come and tell us that they have been recommended to use our Teas. All of them find from experience that, after purchasing a Tea just to their liking, they can always come back and get exactly the same Tea, and it costs them less.

SEND FOR OUR PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES.

ATCHERLEY AND DAWSON,

TEA MERCHANTS,

284 GEORGE-STREET, NEAR HUNTER-STREET, SYDNEY.

PURE MILK COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.

Full Nourishment, partly predigested. Sterilized.

HORLICK'S

MALTED MILK.

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.

IN POWDER FORM.

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD. KEEPS INDEFINITELY. OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

MADE IN ENGLAND.

HOLBROOKS WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. 6 PRIZE MEDALS.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Medical, Chemicals, &c.

GOLD MEDAL. HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

BENGER'S FOOD,

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, AND THE AGED.

This delicious and highly nutritive food has been used with remarkable success in the rearing of infants, and by delicate and aged persons in England, for many years. It can now be obtained in sealed tins of 1 lb. and ½ lb. from all Chemists, &c., throughout the colonies, and will prove a boon to mothers and nurses.

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in various sized tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

WHOLESALE OF ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

THE ONLY RADICAL REMEDY.

The weakest stomach is stimulated to healthy natural action and a permanent cure effected by

ABRAHAM'S PILLS.

Called Solely from Dame Nature's Garden.

22 QUEEN VICTORIA MARKETS, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 1s. 2s, and 3s.

GOOD ADVICE.—Never be without JOSEPHSON'S AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT, for accidents happen in every home, and this preparation is the best remedy for BURNS, SCALDS, SORES, and PILES. Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

EDW. ROW and CO., Proprietors.

ETHAM ESTATE, DARLING POINT.—Charming Home Sites, for Sale TO-MORROW, at 3 p.m.

Wanted to Purchase.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHING PURCHASED.—Ladies and Gents wishing to obtain a high price write to Mr. or Mrs. ROSENTHAL.

We guarantee our prices to be absolutely above all other dealers'. Left-off Clothing, Portmanteaus, Trunks, Rugs, Old Gold, House Linen, Artificial Teeth, articles of every description bought. Letters and appointments punctually attended. Distance no object.

Mr. and Mrs. ROSENTHAL, 114 and 116 Bathurst-street.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHING.—Mr. and Mrs. GOLDSTEIN have a great demand for Left-off Clothing. We guarantee our prices above all. Please give us one trial. All articles purchased—Gold, Silver, Bedding, Linen, Teeth, Portmanteaus, Rugs, Hats, Boots, Furn., &c. Letters attended to. Dist. no object. 137 Bathurst-street.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHING.—Mr. and Mrs. WOOLF, 112 Bathurst-street, city, give the highest value for any description of LEFT-OFF CLOTHING, Portmanteaus, Trunks, Rugs, Old Gold, Artificial Teeth, Silver Plate, Linen, Military and Naval Uniforms, Firearms, and every description of gentlemen's property purchased for cash. All letters and appointments met with the strictest attention by

Mr. or Mrs. WOOLF, 112 Bathurst-street.

Distance no object.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHING. (The Original.)—Mr. and Mrs. M. MITCHELL have a great demand for all kinds of LEFT-OFF CLOTHING, and also supply other colonies. Ladies and gentlemen can rely on getting the extreme value. Ladies' Dresses, Mourning, Gold, Teeth, Jewellery, Portmanteaus, Uniforms, Table Linen, Furniture, &c. Letters and parcels attended. Only address, 147 Bathurst-st., city. W.—Send no representative.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHING.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Mitchell respectfully request Ladies and Gentlemen to send them before writing for other dealers. One trial will tell. Cash purchasers of every description of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Old Gold, Artificial Teeth, Portmanteaus, Bed and Table Linen. Letters and parcels attended to. Only address—

Mr. and Mrs. A. MITCHELL, 145 Bathurst-street.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHING.—Having purchased the business lately conducted by Mrs. Myers, I beg to inform the public I am prepared to purchase Wardrobes, &c. Letters attended to.

Mrs. SHEET, 87 Liverpool-street.

OLD Australian STAMPS Bought. Send for new price list, Scotch and Nicolle, 14 Hunter-st.

FAT (Kitchen) Bought, Soap Exchanged, cart by appointment, city, side. J. B. Marlton, 32 Bridge-st., Erskineville.

SUTTON'S Tourist Agency, 105 Pitt-st., opp. G.P.O.; 2a Queen's Walk, Queen-st., and 64 Queen-st., Woollahra. Best value in Tours, Tickets, Information, Free.

GAS Stoves, Eureka or Fletcher, also Fuel Stoves, any condition. W. Loveland, 108 Liverpool-st., Pitt-st.

JERSEY COW.—Wanted, quiet COW, will second or third calf. Gibson, opp. P.O., Burwood.

SINGLE-HORSE LURCY Wanted, light, good order. W. H. Miles, York-st.

TOURISTS and Travellers, Americans or otherwise, call on the noted reader, Firkins, 5 Moore-st.

GOOD second-hand LINOLEUM, cover large room, cheap, no dealers. Lino., P.O., Leichhardt.

KITCHEN FAT Bought or Soap in Exchange. Letters promptly attended. W. Castle, 55 Ragland-st., Dulwich Hill.

HITTMANN'S Tourist Agency.—Tourists Remember this fact—If you want to save Money call on me. CUT RATES. One trial will convince you.

87 Castlereagh-street.

WANT to Purchase, Half-plate PORTRAITURE, in good order. Apply Lens, Herald Office.

WANT to Purchase Half-plate Rees Rapid Symmetrical LENS. Apply Lens, Herald Office.

WANTED to Purchase, one second Cash Register, total not to be exceeded, Apply Waterworks Hotel, Botany.

WANTED, two second-hand VATS, hold 2000 gallons or more. Vats, Herald.

WANTED, a regular supply of Newland EGGS, highest price given. Kindly call at once or write.

The "Upstairs" Cash Grocery, WORTLEY, Manager, New Canterbury-road, Petersham.

WANTED to Purchase, an American Hairdresser's CHAIR. Jordan and Smith, George-st. West.

WANTED, Wood BLOCKS, for flooring stable. Apply East Warehouse, 131 Liverpool-st., Ashfield.

ANDERSON ESTATE, BELMORE.—For Sale on the Ground, TO-MORROW, at 3 p.m. Rains and Horne.

Miscellaneous.

MR. and Miss Harwood, Clairvoyants, 314 Crown-st., S.H., 10 to 5 daily. Seance to-night and Saturday, 8, 1s.

CLAIRVOYANT.—Mrs. KNUTH. Seance to-night at 8, prov., daily. 40 Missenden-rd., Newtown.

MRS. SMITH, Clairvoyant. Private Sittings daily. Seance to-night, adm. 1s. 98 Missenden-rd., C'down.

CLAIRVOYANT.—Mr. Stephenson. Seance, 8; daily, 10 to 4. 622 Harris-st., opp. Tech. College.

CLAIRVOYANCE.—Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, daily, 12 to 6, 2s 6d; Seance Tonight, 7.30, 6d. 229 Pitt-st., upst.

GORDON FOSTER, Scientific Palmist, 168 Victoria-st. N., Potts Point. To-day, 11 till 8.

CLAIRVOYANCE.—Miss Blake, seance 7.45, 6d; daily, 1-5, 2s 6d. 70 Newtown-rd., city.

PAUL FERRIS, the Palmist and Phrenologist, can be consulted at the Cyclorama daily, 10 till 5.

MADAME Schmidtker, from Germany, Palmist, 38 Myrtle-st., city, off Newtown-rd.

MR. BRYANT, Clairvoyant, 562 George-st., nr. Parkst. All matters, from 10 a.m., fee 2s 6d.

MADAM CLAIR, Palmist, from America, first door Gowrie-st., off Rathven-st., Waverley. Hours 9 to 8.

188 ST. HILL, 11 to 5, Palmist, Graphology. 2 Union-lane, over 312 George-st.

WANTED, kind Person Care or Adopt Girl, 4 months old, terms must be mod. Mater, Woollahra P.O.

WAVERLEY.—Williams' Estate, NEXT SATURDAY. Choice Blocks. Lithos. Hardie and Gorman.

Poultry, Dogs, &c.

FOR SALE, 13 Laying Muscovy Ducks, 2 Drakes, 30 Buckingham and Rouen Ducklings. Nun.

WANTED to Purchase, good, strong MINORCA COCKEREL. Price to Comb, Herald Office.

Bicycles Wanted and for Sale.

GENT.'S BIKE, splendid order, thumb brake, lamp, Dunlop tires, £3 15s; New Home Sewing Machine, must be sold, £6 10s. HENLEY and WARNER, Goodman's-bldgs., Parramatta-rd., nr. Johnston-st., Annandale.

WAVERLEY.—Williams' Estate, NEXT SATURDAY. Choice Blocks. Lithos. Hardie and Gorman.

AUSTRALIA'S BEST ILLUSTRATED, THE SYDNEY MAIL OF DECEMBER 7.

17 Pages of Illustrations, of which the chief ones are:—

BUILDINGS and MAIN STREET of SYDNEY'S PROPOSED ABATTOIRS.

CAPTAIN HAY, ASSISTANT HARBOUR MASTER, SYDNEY.

CAPTAIN PHILLIPS, THE LATE ALFRED FAIRFAX.

LATEST PORTRAIT of MISS AMY CASTLES.

OPENING OF THE MOREE TO INVERELL RAILWAY.

Special Illustrated Report by E. D. H.

ENGINE BREAKING THE RIBBON.

THE PROCESSION.

RECEPTION OF THE MINISTERIAL PARTY.

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A COMING CITY OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

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The Bay, Chief Mines, Meat Works, Chief Stores, Hotels, Theatre, Timber Industry, The Hospital, Large Double-page Picture,

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LAST OF THE MOMBA BLACKS.

RECENT CRICKET MATCHES.

New South Wales v. England.

New South Wales v. South Australia.

LAST BALL OF THE ENGLAND v. N.S.W. MATCH.

PORTRAIT OF L. O. S. POIDEVIN.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN TEAM.

PORTRAIT OF GEORGE LOHMANN, who died recently in South Africa.

OPENING OF THE BYRON BAY LIGHTHOUSE.

Three Charming Views.

LATEST FASHIONS—TWO SMART SILK SKIRTS.

HINTS FOR THE MINER AND FARMER.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.

SPECIAL ARTICLES on THE WOOL TRADE, AGRICULTURE, PASTORAL MATTERS, POLITICS, FASHIONS, MUSIC AND DRAMA, CHESS, RACING EVENTS, &c., &c., appear each week.

The subscription to the SYDNEY MAIL is 6s 6d per quarter, or 25s per annum. Orders to local agents, or Head Office, Sydney, will receive immediate attention. Copies will be posted direct from this office to any part of the world on receipt of sufficient stamps. The price of each copy posted to any place within the colony is sixpence, and to Great Britain 9d.

As this journal contains the week's news and illustrations of importance only, and is made up to date, and made up every week at the Post Office, persons desirous of keeping their friends well informed in regard to this colony will find the SYDNEY MAIL the best paper to send away.

The aim of the proprietors has ever been to make it a popular paper of the most interesting, trustworthy, and wholesome character. It has been desired above all other things that the SYDNEY MAIL should exhibit the best qualities of English journalism.

The following are some of its Leading Departments:—AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL, PASTORAL, FICTION, SPORTS, MINING, LITERATURE, SOCIETY and GOSSIP, COMMERCIAL, POLITICAL, PICTORIAL, LADIES' DEPARTMENT, &c., &c.

Naval and Military Notices.

MILITARY SPORTS and DISPLAY by the Canterbury (Vol.) Half-Squadron Mounted Rifles, will be held on the BURWOOD RECREATION GROUND, SATURDAY, December 7, 1901, to commence at 2 p.m. sharp. Efficient Band engaged. Admission, 1s; Children, 6d. Corp. Dunlop, hon. sec.; Lieut. Macfadlan, hon. treas.

S.W. Artillery Rifle Club.—Prize shooting TO-MORROW, 2.30, 600 yds. T. H. Evans, hon. sec.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.—Last Club Shooting for 1901 on SATURDAY at Randwick.

ADVERTISERS are informed that LATE ADVERTISEMENTS for the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD may be SENT THROUGH the TELEPHONE at the following S. M. Herald Agencies:—

ASHFIELD.—Mr. G. WATSON, Liverpool-road, opp. Ashfield-street Branch, Ashfield.

NEWTOWN.—Mrs. GARDINER, 279 King-street, Newtown; and near Railway Bridge, 314 King-street, Newtown.

PETERSHAM.—Mr. H. C. PALMER, 296 Parramatta-road, opp. Norton-street, Petersham.

PYMBLE.—Mr. McKUNE, Storekeeper and News Agent, Pymble.

WOOLLAHRA.—Queen-street.—S. Y. BURNETT.

WOOLLAHRA.—Denison-street.—M. CLEARY.

Religious Announcements.

SALE OF WORK AND CHRISTMAS GIFTS, TO-DAY, 3 to 10 p.m. Y.W.C.A., 167-69 Queen Victoria Markets.

Businesses for Sale.

(Continued from page 8.)

GREENGROCERY, Fruit, and Confectionery BUSINESS, £50, chance in a lifetime, finest and busiest site in Bedford, Residence dwelling, 6 rooms and kit., stabling, very large yard, back entrance, don't miss this opportunity

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Are informed that Copies of the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD and the SYDNEY MAIL can be obtained at the following News Agencies:—

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THE SYDNEY MAIL.

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM PUBLISHED IN THE COLONIES.

THE SYDNEY MAIL circulates largely, not only in Sydney but throughout the country districts and the whole of Australasia. Its contents are varied and adapted to all. It is to be found in every village and township, in every reading-room, and on the table of all the first-class hotels and places of public resort in the colonies.

THE SYDNEY MAIL has been established upwards of a quarter of a century, and its circulation is constantly increasing. It is unquestionably

QUEENSLAND SUGAR INDUSTRY.

ON THE MULGRAVE RIVER.

THE CENTRAL MILL.

A PROSPEROUS CO-OPERATIVE SETTLEMENT.

II.

(BY OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

One of the most prominent factors in the Queensland sugar industry during recent years has been the establishment of central mills. On the Mulgrave River there is a large central mill, 13 miles away from Cairns. It is surrounded by sugar plantations. Then half-way between Cairns and the central mill is a mill at Hambledon, belonging to the Colonial Sugar Refining Company. The township which has sprung up close to the Mulgrave central mill is called Nelson. The mill and the town are on the banks of the river, which in summer time is a broad but shallow stream of beautiful fresh water, and in winter time is a wide, deep, and rushing torrent. What is called a tramway is run by the Divisional Board between Cairns and Mulgrave, but it is more like a railway than a tram. The service is a good one. There is a fair passenger traffic and a heavy goods traffic. The success of the mill and the sugar-growers has made the tramway possible. A visit to the Mulgrave was interesting and instructive. Until seven years ago the whole area was a grazing lease in the hands of one holder. There were a few Chinamen and one house. Now there are the mill with all its employees, the townsfolk, three hotels, a school, a tramway, a church, a mission, and 45 cane farmers with their families prospering out of the product of 2500 acres of cane crops. An area of 4000 acres is represented by the farmers combined in the central mill, but the whole area is not all under sugarcane at the same time. It is necessary to have a change of crop, and to let the land lie fallow periodically. But the fact that so many people are doing well out of the product of 2500 acres shows the wealth of this part of Australia in the production of tropical crops. It is a striking example of close settlement, and shows how much may be contributed to the national wealth by comparatively small areas in tropical Queensland.

On either side of the tramline in its course of 18 miles to the Mulgrave mill there is tropical growth in luxuriance. Vegetation unfamiliar to the southerner runs riot. Great palms and twining creepers, and heavy foliage and bright-coloured flowers spread on every hand. The fertility of the country can be seen at a glance. There is plenty of rain, plenty of warmth, and no frosts. All that was wanted was a market for the produce grown, and the establishment of the sugar mill at once provided that market. The history of this mill is instructive, and is an example of the system of central mills. A number of farmers took up the land and considered they had sufficient to produce enough sugar to keep a good mill going. They applied to the Government under the Sugar Guarantee Act, and a Government valuator was sent to report upon the area. His report was favourable. He placed a value on the land. The farmers mortgaged their land to the Government, and the Government advanced the money for the erection of the mill. The farmers then became the owners of the mill but had to pay the Government 5 per cent. interest per annum, and 5 per cent. redemption money. They drew up articles of association and elected a board of directors. They have full control of the mill, but the books are audited by a Government auditor periodically, and at certain times a Government engineer inspects the machinery. The output of the mill varies greatly. It began crushing in 1896. The output for the first season was 1400 tons sugar, and for the second year 1700 tons. Then the present manager, Mr. S. W. Davids, was placed in charge, and on his report an additional £10,000 was borrowed from the Government for increased machinery, alterations to the mill, and more tramway plant. The third season gave an output of 4000 tons. Another £10,000 was borrowed for improvements, and the fourth season gave a return of 5000 tons, the fifth over 5000 tons, and this year it will be 6000 tons. The mill employs about 121 whites and 260 alien labourers. Of these latter there are 200 kanakas, 30 Chinese, and 30 Hindoos. The area under cane is being extended, and more labour will be required. Very few of the farmers have coloured labour themselves. It is obtained through the mill. The farmers apply to the mill for the work they want done, and the management sends the boys to whatever field they are required. For the 260 "boys" there are seven overseers and one supervisor or field manager. It is considered that this method is cheaper and provides for better supervision. Certainly it saves the farmer much trouble and anxiety. The supervisor rides round every day to see that the work is going on properly. The gangs cut the cane and load it into trucks, and off it goes to the mill without the farmer needing to trouble about his harvesting. The mill has met all its liabilities, and the people of Mulgrave are now becoming established on a substantial basis. For years many of them have had a hard struggle to make a living, but during the last two years they have done very well. But with the loss of the kanaka nearly all of them say the future looks black.

Much interest is being taken with regard to the bonus offered for sugar grown and manufactured by white labour, and the question upon the lips of nearly every grower is—"Will it be permanent?" The sugar farmers are asking what guarantee they have that the action of the present Federal Government will be continued by the next. There is a general fear in the Mulgrave district that after the bonus begins it may be stopped. With the departure of the kanaka there are three courses which will be open to the cane farmers. They might use white labour exclusively and come in for the bonus, they might employ Hindoos, Chinese, or Japanese as far as available, or they might abandon the production of sugar. As far as can be judged from conversations with many farmers of the district they are at a loss to know what to do. "Don't know at all what to do" was the burden of every answer. It appears that the majority of them are awaiting events. With regard to the employment of such Asiatic labour as may be available it is pointed out that certain of the Hindoos will not do all kinds of farming work. For instance, they will not manure fields because they would lose caste. The Chinese and Japanese do not appear to be much favoured. Mr. Barton's policy is not liked on the Mulgrave; but it is stated that as far as the growers are concerned Mr. Reid would probably be more severe.

There is very little mixed farming done on the Mulgrave. Pineapples and bananas are grown as change crops, but the farmers are practically dependent upon the cane. They say there is no market for maize, and though there are abundant pastures the tick pest has, for the time being at any rate, put stock raising and dairying out of the question. Even if that were not so, dairying would not produce the wealth, or carry anything like the population on the same area that sugar growing does. This northern district within the Tropic of Capricorn is, they say, the home of the sugarcane. It is ideal cane-growing country, with plenty of rain, no frosts, and, so far, no disease, and only needs to have its tropical conditions recognised, and to be supplied with suitable labour.

[The next article will give some views of growers on the labour question.]

CONDEMNED CATTLE FUND.

For the last four weeks a rather large number of cattle from Queensland have been marketed at the Homebush fat stock saleyards, and a larger proportion condemned when killed than in the case of cattle bred or fattened in New South Wales, the proportion being about three to one. This sudden increase in the condemnations has been a severe drain on the condemned cattle fund. Representations were made by the Fat Stock Buyers' Association to the Stockowners' Association that a change in the levy to the fund was desirable in order to meet the exigencies of the case. The Buyers' Association proposed that a levy of 6d per head in the £ be made on all Queensland cattle in addition to the present scale, and that the terms as heretofore be maintained on New South Wales cattle. This proposal was considered at a meeting of the committee of the Stockowners' Association yesterday and agreed to, notification to that effect being sent to the buyers and selling agents at the yards. As no Queensland cattle were yarded yesterday it did not apply, but will be operative when any are forward. The levy on New South Wales cattle is 1s per head to the value of £9 and 2½ per cent. over that value, but the levy on Queensland cattle will be 2½ per cent. per head in addition without any limit. The full terms as agreed to on September 25 last were:—"Any beast costing over £2 10s and up to £9, 1s per head, and all over £9 to pay 6d in the £ for every £ or fraction of a £." That is to say, "from £2 10s to £9, 1s per head; £9 to £10, 1s 6d; £10 to £11, 2s; £11 to £12, 2s 6d; £12 to £13, 3s; £13 to £14, 3s 6d; £14 to £15, 4s; and 6d for every £ afterwards." Both buyers and sellers contribute to the fund on that basis, and the only alteration now made is that Queensland consignors of cattle to the yards pay the additional 2½ per cent., but buyers to be exempt from such additional levy

NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5.

The Deputy President (Mr. W. J. Trickett) took the chair at half-past 4 o'clock.

THIRD READINGS.

The Prince Alfred Hospital Additions Bill, Blockholders' Bill, Manilla to Barraba Railway Bill, Friendly Societies (Further Amendment) Bill (No. 2), Miners' Accident Relief (Amendment) Bill, and State Children Relief Bill were read the third time and forwarded to the Assembly.

WESTERN LANDS BILL.

This bill was received from the Assembly and read the first time. The second reading was made an order of the day for Wednesday next, and the Vice-President of the Executive Council intimated that the motion would be taken first on that day.

TEMORA TO BARELLAN RAILWAY BILL.

The VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL moved the second reading of this bill and said that, as in the case of the Temora to Wyalong railway, the line now proposed would be a great convenience to persons in the drought-stricken districts to send their stock to the eastern ranges, where there was generally abundance of feed during the summer months. There was also no doubt it would bring the western districts into direct communication with the main trunk lines, and it was proposed to take it as far as Barellan. It was estimated that the deficiency on the working expenses would be £440 a year, but this did not include interest on the cost of construction. The line was not intended to stop at Barellan, but would be carried on to some other point. The line would be a cheap one, the grades would be easy, and it would unquestionably serve a large number of persons. The rates for the conveyance of goods would be special ones.

Mr. HUMPHERY said the distance of this proposed line from the Hay line was 26 miles, so that there would be a distance of only 13 miles from a railway between these places. There would admittedly be a large deficiency in the working of the line. The estimated receipts were £9000 a year, while the expenses and interest would amount to £22,000, so that there would be an annual deficiency on working of £13,000 a year. This line was close to existing lines, and the House should pause before sanctioning its construction.

Mr. FITZGERALD said the Public Works Committee in recommending the construction of this line had inserted a proviso that it be done on condition that the landholders interested should contribute towards the annual loss. He would like to ask what benefit the country could derive from the existence of a Public Works Committee if its recommendations were to be flouted in the way they had been with regard to this bill because there was no provision made for these contributions.

Mr. SHEPHERD said he would oppose the bill on the ground that the recommendations of the Public Works Committee with regard to the landholders paying a contribution toward the annual loss was left out. There was also the matter that the construction of the line from Temora to Wyalong, which had been sanctioned by the House, would render this line an objectionable one.

Mr. DANGAR said he could not see his way to support this bill, because there were millions of acres of land in other parts of the State positively languishing for want of railway accommodation, and unable to get it. This line would run parallel to one already in existence, and only a short distance from it.

Mr. MEAGHER said that from information supplied to him by persons in the district through which the railway would pass he found that 80 per cent. of the land was fit for agriculture, and in one instance he had been told that the land yielded 20 bushels to the acre. No district, he thought, was more in need of a railway, and for that reason he would vote for the bill.

Dr. MACLAURIN said that the proposed railway would cost £200,000 in round numbers, and for the privilege of making it the taxpayers of the country would have to find over £7440 a year. In the present state of our finances he thought that would be a very improper thing, and an improper appropriation of public money. The Public Works Committee had recommended as a condition that some provision should be inserted in the measure for paying the deficiency in the working of the line, but this had not been done. Many of the persons whom this line would benefit were already within 26 miles of the Hay line, and this proposal was one that might well wait a little longer.

The VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL replied, and said that the condition alluded to by the hon. member, was in the bill originally, but was struck out by the Assembly.

The motion for the second reading of the bill was negatived on division by 15 to 10.

ADVANCES TO SETTLERS AMENDMENT BILL.

This bill was read the third time and returned to the Assembly.

MINES INSPECTION BILL.

The House resolved itself into committee for further consideration of the bill.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said that since the consideration of this bill was adjourned a fortnight ago, the time had been occupied with interviews between the Miners' Association and the department, and various amendments had been agreed to which, without in any way interfering with the principles of the bill, would make it more in harmony with the desire of both sides.

Clauses 1 to 4 inclusive were passed without amendment.

On Clause 5 "Appointment of Manager of Mine,"

Mr. DANGAR said it seemed to him to be utterly absurd that where eight persons were engaged underground fossicking for gold or anything else, they must have a manager over them. He moved the omission of the word "eight" and the substitution therefor of the word "ten."

The amendment was agreed to, and the clause as amended was passed.

Clauses 6 to 18 inclusive were agreed to without amendment.

In clause 19, "Inquiry into conduct of manager and engine driver and cancellation of certificate in case of unfitness,"

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the omission from the seventh line of the words "or other person." If there was any grounds of complaint the inspector was sure to take action.

The amendment was agreed to, and the clause as amended was passed.

Clause 20, "Costs and expenses of inquiry."

Mr. DANGAR said he noticed that in this clause the usual course of allowing costs to follow the event was departed from. Instead of giving the Court the arbitrary power to make such order as it thought fit respecting the costs and expenses, he thought it ought to have been provided that the costs should follow the result to one side or the other.

Dr. CULLEN said that the provision in the bill respecting costs was one which he could see might have a great many reasons to recommend it.

The clause was agreed to, as were also clauses 21 to 25 inclusive.

Clause 26, "Who shall not be employed in mines."

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said the clause did not express the intention of the bill, which was that persons employed in mines should not be allowed to work in the face until he had had two years' experience of such work under the supervision of skilled workmen, or unless he was accompanied by a skilled workman, or had two years' experience of working in the face. He moved an amendment to that effect.

The amendment was agreed to and the clause passed, as did the succeeding clauses up to clause 34.

Clause 35, "Penalty as inspector divulging information."

On the motion of the Attorney-General, this clause was amended so as to provide that an inspector divulging information should be dismissed from his office. Clause 36 was agreed to.

Clause 37—"Notice to be given of cause of danger."

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said it had been suggested to him that it would be fairer to allow the question of cause of danger to be determined by the Court if it were not remedied within seven days of the date of notice being given by the inspector. He therefore moved amendments providing that the inspector might proceed against the owner or manager for such default, and that the Court might impose a penalty not exceeding £50, and a further penalty of £5 for every day after such decision during which the notice was not complied with.

The amendments were agreed to.

Clauses 38 to 43 were agreed to without amendment.

Clause 44, "Notice to be given of opening and abandonment of mine," was verbally amended and agreed to, as were also clauses 45 and 46.

Clause 47, "Provisions as to coroner's inquests on deaths from accidents in mines," was amended on the motion of the Attorney-General, by the insertion of words excluding from a jury any person who might exhibit any animus against the mine-owner.

The succeeding clauses up to clause 54 were agreed to.

Clause 55, "General rules," was amended in subclause 4, by providing that after the last shot, before a change of shift, has been fired in any working place, a competent person, being a member of such party, shall, except in the case of a misfire, carefully inspect the face of the place. Other minor amendments were made in the clause, which was agreed to, as were also the succeeding clauses up to clause 69.

Clause 70, "Appeal to Quarter Sessions."

The VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL moved that the clause be amended so that it should read, "If any person feels aggrieved by any conviction under this Act he may appeal therefrom in like manner as any other conviction by justices may be appealed from."

The amendment was agreed to.

The remaining clauses and the schedules were agreed to, the bill reported with amendments, the report adopted, and the third reading was made an order for Wednesday next.

ADJOURNMENT.

The VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, in moving the adjournment of the House, said that with regard to the Closer Settlement Bill the Government was quite prepared to make very extensive alterations in it in the direction of making it apply only to cases where there was a mutual desire to sell and to buy between the individual and the Government. He would like to move the second reading of the bill next week and have it redrafted.

The motion was agreed to, and the House at 7.15 p.m. adjourned until 4 o'clock on Wednesday next.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5.

The Speaker took the chair at half-past 4 o'clock.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

The PREMIER, in answer to Mr. B. Hall, said Mr. Barling had not been paid, nor was he claiming payment for the work he performed for the Government while he was absent on leave in England. His report had reached the hands of the Government.

The MINISTER FOR EDUCATION, in answer to Mr. Daley, gave some particulars with regard to place too much administrative power in the hands of the Government. He always liked to see Parliament given control of Acts on well-defined lines.

The MINISTER FOR LANDS said that perhaps millions of acres of the Western Division would not come under the provisions of the Western Lands Bill. Therefore the Rabbit Bill must give power to deal with that division.

Clause 4, "Interpretation."

Mr. MOORE said the words "lease or licence" being undefined holders of mineral mining licenses and all other lessees or licensees of land would be subject to the Act without having a voice on the board.

The MINISTER FOR LANDS said the Act would not and was never intended to apply to such people.

Mr. NIELSEN said it should be specified that the Railway Commissioners must destroy rabbits on railway reserves.

The MINISTER FOR LANDS: That is provided for.

Mr. NIELSEN: I do not see it.

The MINISTER FOR LANDS: Well sit down and discover it while we are going on.

Mr. NIELSEN: I do not want another mistake to be made.

The MINISTER FOR LANDS: Oh, let us push on with the bill.

Mr. NIELSEN: Very well; I do not want to obstruct it.

The clause was agreed to after some verbal amendments had been made.

On clause 6, "Application of Act to rabbit infested areas,"

Mr. LEE said it should be made clear for all time that the parts of the Western Division which were controlled under leases should be free from the operation of the Rabbit Act.

The MINISTER FOR LANDS said he would at a later stage draft a clause to make that clear.

Mr. CARROLL said he wanted to know whether the Crown would clear Crown lands of the pest.

Mr. GORMLY said he wanted the bill made as workable as possible, because if they passed legislation that was not workable they would only create complications that would lead to all sorts of difficulties.

Mr. LEE said the clause provided that a municipal council would be deemed to be the occupier of all lands within its boundaries. That would throw upon the council the responsibility of destroying the rabbits within its boundaries. He supposed the council would also have to erect fences on the lands. This would make a serious inroad upon the revenue of a municipality, and he did not see where it had the power to recoup itself the expenditure by imposing a rate. (Hear, hear.) He would like to hear the Minister make a statement as to what would be the effect of the clause in the direction indicated.

Mr. NIELSEN said he thought there was a good deal in the point raised by the leader of the Opposition. In his (Mr. Nielsen's) electorate there was a municipality 100 square miles in extent, and in it there was a large station. If this clause were passed that municipality would be held responsible for keeping the land—the station property included—free from rabbits, and it would be impossible to do so with a revenue of £400 a year. That would be a calamity for the municipality, because it would not have power to impose a tax upon the landowners to recoup the cost of the work of rabbit extermination. In the electorate of Mudgee there was municipality with an area of 200 square miles, and a revenue of £700 or £800. The clause would mean ruination to that municipality. Indeed it was a clause to destroy municipalities instead of rabbits. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. ASHTON said that at first he was inclined to think the last speaker was under a misapprehension, but on further consideration he thought Mr. Nielsen was justified in everything he said. It would be nothing less than an absurdity for the committee to pass such a clause. (Hear, hear.) Why should not the rabbit board treat every single occupier of land in the manner suggested that every municipality should be treated?

The MINISTER FOR LANDS: I was not aware that there were municipalities so large as stated. It is a revelation to me. I think I had better postpone the clause.

Mr. ASHTON said that the municipality should be made responsible for all the municipal lands within its boundaries. This would include the common lands that were infested with rabbits.

On the motion of the Minister the clause was postponed.

Clause 7, which deals with the constitution of rabbit districts, was agreed to.

On clause 8, which deals with the constitution of a rabbit board for each district.

Mr. ASHTON said he would suggest to the Minister that instead of appointing rabbit boards, he should delegate the work to the stock boards, because the majority of them had very little work to do.

Mr. GORMLY said there was no necessity for two sets of boards; the farmers were already sufficiently taxed, and the stock boards could very well carry out the work. The cost of administering the Act should be kept down to the lowest point.

Mr. NIELSEN said it would be a mistake to hand over the administration of the Act to the stock boards until the franchise upon which such boards were elected was made more democratic. He would, however, like to see the rabbit boards consist of three instead of seven members.

Mr. MOORE said the boards should be localised as much as possible, so that each would deal with one class of country. He would like to utilise the stock boards, but before that could be done the Stock Act would have to be altered.

The MINISTER FOR LANDS: There are 65 stock boards; there would be a much smaller number of rabbit boards. At first there would be only about seven districts proclaimed. He recognised the necessity of keeping the expenditure down to the lowest point, but there must in a new Act of the kind be some initial expense. He wanted to see the Act in force for at least a few months before reconstituting the stock boards so as to give them the administration of the Rabbit Act. He did not anticipate that the fees would be large, but he was willing to cut down the numerical strength of the board to five members, one to be a Government nominee, and that one to be chairman. He moved an amendment accordingly.

Mr. GORMLY said the persons who paid the fees and elected the board should have the privilege of selecting the chairman.

Mr. MOORE said he saw no reason why the Government nominee should necessarily be chairman.

The MINISTER FOR LANDS: Then the Government should have two nominees.

Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Haynes, and Mr. Clara supported the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to, and the clause, as amended, was passed.

Clause 9, "Roll of electors," was agreed to.

Clause 10, "Election of Rabbit Board."

Mr. GORMLY said every holder of 40 acres of land, or indeed any taxpayer under the bill, should be entitled to a vote in the election of the Rabbit Board.

Mr. NIELSEN said the principle of one man one vote should be incorporated in the bill. The individual should be considered, and not the property.

Mr. CLARA said the principle did not apply in this measure, but equal representation could be obtained even if three votes were given in the case of holders of large areas. He was opposed to the principle of accumulated voting.

Mr. HAYNES said it would be well to eliminate from the bill the principle of accumulative voting, to which public sentiment was opposed.

Mr. HAYES proposed as an amendment that the area should be reduced from 320 acres to 40 acres.

Mr. MOORE said the amendment meant that certain people with less than 40 acres of land, but who would yet be taxed, would have no vote. He was opposed to such a proposal.

Mr. YOUNG said that if the proposal of the Minister, combined with that of Mr. Hayes, meant that every man would have a vote who paid rates on land, down to a minimum area of

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—December 5.

Marloo, s., 2234 tons, Captain W. Knight, from Fremantle, via ports. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Talbot, Miss A. Neild, Mr. G. H. Harper, Mr. H. Harper, Mr. Rogers, Mr. A. Bruce, Mr. G. Cardens, Mrs. W. Elliott, Miss Leny, Mrs. A. R. Johnstone, Mr. Holder, Mr. E. Archer, Miss E. M'Namara, Miss Eva M'Namara, Miss Sheppard, Miss W. Collins, Miss Keegan, Miss Brown, Mr. Meagher, Mr. H. Henderson, Master Robin, Mrs. E. B. Robin and child, Miss Penfrey, Miss E. Reid, Mr. W. Russell, Miss M'Namara, 3 vrs. and Miss Pettigrew, Mr. Linford, Mr. Clay, Master Knight, and 61 in the forecabin. G. S. Yuill and Co., Limited, agents.

Adelaide, s., 1711 tons, Captain D. F. Davies, from Brisbane. Passengers—Miss Clarke, Mr. Thornley, Mr. Falconer, Mr. and Mrs. Spunsell, Mr. Crisp, Mr. R. M. James, Mr. T. C. Hood, Mr. H. J. Barlow, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Gretha, Mr. and Mrs. Leon, Mr. J. Marks, Mr. Griffiths, Mr. E. J. Robertson, Mr. R. C. O'Neil, Mr. W. M. Cuthbert, Mr. G. Williams, Mr. Manton, Mrs. M'Farlane and 3 children, Mr. R. Looney, Mrs. Judge and 2 children, and 40 in the steerage. G. S. Yuill and Co., Limited, agents.

Nymboida, s., 562 tons, Captain Edward Farrell, from Clarence River December 4. Passengers—Mesdames Daniels, Gorman, Yeager, Lesson, Gentle, Mesdames Vardy, Kennedy, Groves, Shoveller, Lesson, Master Gentle, Messrs. A. Edwards, F. Sparkes, H. Beadle, A. Gentle, A. Diamond, J. Witherford, C. T. Schwanhausser, C. Gorman, H. C. Yeager, W. Munnuz, J. Gardner, and 5 in the second cabin. North Coast S. N. Company, Limited, agents.

Rosedale, s., 274 tons, Captain J. O. Anderson, from Nambucca River and Port Macquarie. Passengers—Miss Dark, Messrs. J. Barry, Coghan, and four in the second cabin. North Coast S. N. Company, Limited, agents.

Yeabel, s., 524 tons, Captain Cable, from Solomon Islands. Pacific Islands Company, Limited, agents.

Barwon, s., 2266 tons, Captain F. Bell, from Newcastle. Howard Smith Co., Limited, agents.

Newcastle, s., 1251 tons, Captain M. Thompson, from Newcastle. Newcastle and Hunter River S.S. Company, Limited, agents.

Bega, s., 515 tons, Captain Bishop, from South Coast ports. Illawarra S.N. Company, Limited, agents.

Wootton, s., 191 tons, Captain Read, from Camden Haven. Allen Taylor and Co., agents.

Lubra, s., 498 tons, Captain Walker, from Newcastle. Newcastle and Hunter River S.S. Company, Limited, agents.

Eskdale, s., 2998 tons, Captain Duff, from Melbourne. Gilchrist, Watt, and Sanderson, Limited, agents.

Orange Branch, s., 3455 tons, Captain Maling, from Rockhampton. W. and A. M'Arthur and Co., Limited, agents.

Illawarra, s., 532 tons, Captain Garde, from South Coast. Illawarra S.N. Company, Limited, agents.

Fort Denison, s., 3455 tons, Captain Johnston, from Newcastle. Gibbs, Bright, and Co., agents.

December 6.

Easby, s., 1460 tons, Captain Wallace, from Devonport. Alexander Kethel, agent.

Westralia, s., 2261 tons, Captain Waller, from Newcastle. Huddart, Parker, and Co., Limited, agents.

Moira, s., 2260 tons, Captain Watt, from Newcastle. Burns, Philp, and Co., Limited, agents.

DEPARTURES.—December 5.

Birkgrafe, s., for Suva and Levuka.
Argus, s., for Durban, South Africa.
H.M.S. Pylades, for Hobart.
Wakatipu, s., for Newcastle.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—December 5.

Barwon, s., for Melbourne and Geelong; Albany, s., for Brisbane and Northern ports in Cairns; Wakatipu, s., for Launceston, via Eden; Rockton, s., for Melbourne; Normoi, s., for Newcastle; Woy Woy, s., for Gosford and Wyong; Kingsley, s., for Cape Hawke; Wollumbin, s., for Tweed River; T. S. N. Company's steamer for Lake Macquarie; Rozelle, ketch, Captain A. Anderson, for Manning River.

IMPORTS.—December 5.

Nymboida, s., from Clarence River: 100 bags maize, 100 bags bones, 64 bags sugar, 26 bags bark, 2632 sacks potatoes, 71 bales wool, 9 calves, 110 cases eggs, 54 cases vegetables, 10 cases fish, 37 coops poultry, 6 horses, 31 hides, 350 boxes butter, 8 packages skins, 64 pigs, 1000 spokes, and large sundries.

Rosedale, s., from Nambucca River and Port Macquarie: 302 bags maize, 1 bag horns, 3 bags oysters, 8 cases eggs, 5 cases fish, 4 coops poultry, 21 hides, 1 keg butter, 32 boxes butter, 220 pieces sawn timber, 87 pigs, 2000 spokes, and a quantity of sundries.

Adelaide, s., from Brisbane: 3147 sacks sugar, 357 boxes butter, 649 cases fruit, 12 crates melons, 17 bags pumpkins, 30 bales and 18 loose hides, and sundries.

Yeabel, s., from Gilbert Islands: 250 tons copra, 70 tons phosphates.

December 6.

Polynesien, French mail steamer, from Marseilles, via ports: 907 packages cream tartar, 306 packages wine, rum, and liquors, 299 packages tea, 29 packages drapery, 30 packages tartaric acid, 129 packages provisions and sundries, 10 bundles carpets, 30 packages perfumery, 53 packages books, 18 cases cigars, 93 cases colour, 20 cases absinthe, 40 cases citric acid, 7 cases cordage, 16 barrels plaster, 7 packages paper, 119 packages dates, 18 cases conserves, and a large quantity of sundries, also transhipment cargo.

EXPORTS.—December 5.

Argus, s., for Durban, via Brisbane: 50 tons bran, 75 tons chaff, 35 tons lucerne, 10 tons crushed oats, 100 horse chains, and sundries.

Custom-house.—Entered outward: December 5, Marloo, s., Captain William Knight, for Fremantle; River Kodiak, barquentine, Captain George Johns, for Lyttelton; Marlborough Hill, four-masted barque, Captain W. Lang, for London; Port Stephens, Captain W. Gray, for London, via Newcastle, and New Caledonia; Rockton, s., Captain M. Osborne, for Melbourne; Adelaide, s., Captain D. P. Davies, for Brisbane.

† The R.M.S. Britannia, which left Melbourne on Tuesday last for London, shipped at the southern port, in addition to other lines, 18,932 boxes butter, and gold specie valued at £10,115.

THE MAIL STEAMERS.

The R.M.S. Orotava left Colombo at 6 p.m. on Monday last, 2nd instant, for Fremantle.

HARBOUR REMOVALS.

The ship Needfield, having been cleaned and painted, was floated out of Woolwich Dock yesterday morning, and returned to Fitzroy Wharf, Woolloomooloo Bay, to complete her loading for London.

The German-Australian Company's steamer Elbing yesterday moved from Moore's Wharf to the company's wharf, Circular Quay.

The Russian barque Hilas will go alongside Darling Island to-day to load wheat for the United Kingdom.

The barque Nellie Troop will be towed to-day from Kerosene Bay to Dalton's Greenwich Bond.

To-day the four-masted barque Corunna will be towed from Dalgety's Wharf to Pyrmont Wharf to ship a quantity of coke.

The steamer Port Denison on arrival from Newcastle to-day will be taken to Woolwich Dockyard.

The E. and A. Company's steamer Australian moved from Pyrmont Wharf yesterday, and berthed at Circular Quay to load for Eastern ports.

The P.M.S. Polynesien will berth at the M.M. Company's Wharf on arrival to-day.

The R.M. Company's steamer Rewanda, which has been alongside the same company's steamer Ujina taking in the latter's cargo for India, will to-day moor by herself in Neutral Bay.

TELEGRAPHIC SHIPPING NEWS.

BRISBANE.—Arrivals: December 5, Batoo, s., from Townsville; Arawatta, s., from Cooktown; Konowarra, s., from Rockhampton. Departure: R.M.S. Aorangi, for Vancouver.

BUNDABERG.—Arrival: December 5, Tinana, s., from Brisbane.

KEPPEL BAY.—Departure: December 5, Yaralla, s., for Brisbane.

ROCKHAMPTON.—Arrival: December 5, Marcoba, s., from Brisbane.

BOWEN.—Departure: December 4, Maltese Cross, s., for Cairns.

CAIRNS.—Arrival: December 5, Wodonga, s., from Brisbane. Departure: December 4, Warrego, s., for Brisbane.

THURSDAY ISLAND.—Departure: December 4, Guthrie, s., south.

NEWCASTLE.—Arrivals: December 5, Moira, s., Otara, barque, from Brisbane; Westralia, s., Namoi, s., Wakatipu, s., from Sydney; Mombassa, s., from the Bluff. Departures: December 5, Barwon, s., for Melbourne, via Sydney, with 2260 tons coal; Kittawa, s., for Burrin, via Kembla, with 600 tons coal; Strathlaia, barque, for Port Elizabeth, with 2101 tons Burwood coal; Laura, ketch, for Lake Macquarie; Hilda, schooner, for Port Stephens; Moira, s., for Brisbane, via Sydney, with 400 tons coal; Era, s., for Melbourne, with 3600 tons coal; Westralia, s., for Wellington, via Sydney, with 1000 tons coal; Port Denison, s., for London, via Sydney and Dunkirk, with 4004 bales wool; Lubra, s., Namoi, s., for Sydney.

YAMBA.—Arrival: December 5, Australian at 3 p.m., from Newcastle. There is a depth of 14ft. 6in. in the eastern channel and 13ft. in the southern at high water.

GABO ISLAND.—Passed: December 5, Changsha, s., at 11.30 a.m., west.

MELBOURNE.—Arrivals: Saxon, from Fredrikstadt; Luciparia, from Fredrikstadt; Orion, from Launceston; Gulf of Venice, s., from Liverpool; Mary Laurie, from Duck River; Penguin, s., from Devonport. Departures: Orimba, R.M.S., Persic, s., for Sydney; Pateena, s., for Launceston; Karrawerra, s., for Newcastle.

ADELAIDE.—Arrivals: December 5, Cintra, s., from Melbourne, Corio, s., from Newcastle, Britannia, R.M.S., from Melbourne; Thornhill, barque, from New York. Departures: December 5, Wilcannia, s., for Melbourne; Gabo, s., for Fremantle; Britannia, R.M.S., for London.

ALBANY.—Arrival: December 7, New Guinea, s., from Newcastle. Departures: December 4, Badley, for Adelaide; Wollowra, s., for Fremantle.

FREMANTLE.—Departure: December 5, Oceanien, French mail steamer, for Marseilles; Kalgoorlie, s., for eastern States.

(From the Board at the Telegraph Office.)

TWEED HEADS.—Passed: December 5, Burwah, s., at 8.30 a.m., Innamincka, s., at 7.30 a.m., both north.

BYRON BAY.—Arrival: December 5, Cavanba, s., at 11 a.m.

RICHMOND HEADS.—Arrivals: December 5, Wyonah, s., at 4.30 a.m., Tomki, s., at 1.50 p.m.

CLARENCE HEADS.—Arrival: December 5, Australia, s., at 4.40 a.m.

CROWDY HEAD.—Passed: December 5, one of Adelaide Company's steamers at 9.30 a.m., north.

CAPE HAWKE.—Departure: December 5, Kingsley, s., at 4.15 a.m.

SEAL ROCKS.—Passed: December 5, Trilby, s., at 10.20 a.m., Electra, s., at 10.30 a.m., both north.

BARRANJOEY.—Arrival: December 5, Shannon, schooner, put in for shelter, at 1 p.m. Departure: Willungra, schooner, at 10 a.m.

KIAMA.—Departures: Civility, s., at 8 a.m., Mary Davis, ketch, at 1.30 p.m., both for Sydney.

CROOKHAVEN HEADS.—Arrival: December 5, Gwoneadgerry, s., at 11.30 a.m., from Sydney. Departures: Illawarra, s., at 6 a.m., for Sydney.

JERVIS BAY.—Arrival: December 5, Murray, s., put into bay at 9.30 a.m. Passed: Arab, ketch, at 1.30 p.m., north.

BATEMAN'S BAY.—Departure: December 5, Arab, ketch, sailed this morning, for Sydney.

BERMAGUI SOUTH.—Departure: December 5, Eden, s., at 10.30 a.m., for Tathra.

GREEN CAPE.—Passed: December 5, steamer, yellow funnel black, at 10.30 a.m., north; St. Jerome, s., at 12.30 p.m., south.

GABO ISLAND.—Passed: Gisanna, s., at 9.15 p.m.; steamer with yellow funnel, at 7.30 a.m.; Changsha, s., at 11.30 a.m., all west.

WILSON'S PROMONTORY.—Passed inwards: December 5, Arawata, s., at 12.30 p.m. Outward: P.M.S. Polynesien, at 6.30 a.m.; Sussex, s., at 7.30 a.m.

STANLEY (Tas.).—Departure: December 5, Penguin, s., at 1 a.m., for Melbourne.

HOBART.—Departure: December 5, Tambo, s., at 5.30 p.m., for Sydney.

ALBANY.—Arrivals: December 4, Wollowra, s., at 10.30 p.m.; Badley, s., at 11.5 p.m., from Java. Departure: Franklin, s., at 3 p.m., for Esperance.

FREMANTLE.—Departure: Oceanien, P.M.S., at 4.15 a.m., for Marseilles.

(For continuation see page 6.)

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS.

Observatory, Thursday.

Average rainfall for 42 years, 50·05.
Average, 46 years, November 30, 49·648.
Rainfall, January 1 to December 5, 36·787.
Temperature.—Maximum, 73·8; minimum 66·8.
Humidity.—9 a.m., 64; 3 p.m., 71.

TEMPERATURES.

Highest records, Wednesday.—Bourke, 113 degrees; Mount Dayndale, 118, Mount Hope, 112; Bourke, Cunnaka, Walgett, 111; Cootamundra, Euston, Mogil, 110; Collarendabri, 108; Cobar, 107; White Cliffs, Wilcannia, Dubbo, Queanbeyan, 106; Moree, Molong, Wentworth, Urana, Balranald, Bendigo, 105; Nyngan, Warrego, Warrego, Barmedman, Marulan, Moruyo, Grafton, Narrabri, 104; Hay, Hillston, Mungindi, 103; Muswellbrook, Broken Hill, Young, Wagga, Cowra, Forbes, Gunnedah, Murrumburrah, 102; Bingara, Albury, Molong, Peliga, 101; Berry, Quirindi, 100.

STATE OF BAROMETERS AT 9 A.M.

Carnarvon, 29·98; Goulburn, 29·94; Perth, 29·85; Eucla, 30·17; Streaky Bay, 30·16; Adelaide, 30·15; Robe, 30·16; Portland, 30·10; Melbourne, 30·04; Wilson's Promontory, 29·97; Gabo Island, 29·86; Cape St. George, 29·77; Sydney, 29·77; Newcastle, 29·78; Port Macquarie, 29·90; Clarence Heads, 29·92; Brisbane, 29·99; Rockhampton, 30·02; Mackay, 30·01; Cooktown, 29·93.

6 P.M. RAINFALLS.

Maitland 18 points, Bowral 22, Muswellbrook 100, Merriwa 28, Taralga 14, Lawson 11, Mudgee 42, Wellington 8, Newcastle 11, Coonabarabran 20.

RAINFALLS IN 24 HOURS PRECEDING 9 A.M.

New South Wales.—Armidale 24 point, Beadmore 43, Bingara 9, Bundarra 124, Carinda 7, Collarendabri 13, Coolah 66, Glen Innes 12, Gunnedah 83, Inverell 23, Mogil 10, Moree 15, Murrurundi 41, Muswellbrook 32, Narrabri 34, Pillaga 5, Quirindi 60, Tamworth 42, Tenterfield 23, Uralla 40, Walcha 30, Walgett 4, Warialda 97, Barraba 47, Blackville 8, Boggabri 7, Bundella 25, Gunnedah 18, Manilla 40, Millie 23, Nundle 60, Werris Creek 21, Wee Waa 7, Emmaville 46.

COASTAL REPORTS AT 8 P.M.

Clarence Heads, N.E., strong, cloudy, sea moderate; Port Stephens, S.E., strong, stormy, sea moderate; Newcastle, S., fresh, cloudy, sea smooth; Lake Macquarie Heads, S., light, stormy, sea smooth; Catherine Hill Bay, S., light, stormy, sea smooth; Barrenjoey, S.S.E., moderate gale, sky stormy, sea heavy; South Head, S.S.E., strong, cloudy, sea rough; Wollongong, S., strong, cloudy, sea moderate; Kiama, S., strong, cloudy, sea smooth; Crookhaven Heads, S., fresh, cloudy, sea moderate; Jervis Bay, S.E., strong, cloudy, sea moderate; Ulladulla, S., light, cloudy, sea moderate; Bateman's Bay, S.E., fresh, cloudy, sea moderate; Moruya, S.E., moderate, cloudy, sea moderate; Eden, S., strong gale, cloudy, sea moderate; Green Cape, S., strong gale, cloudy, sea rough; Gabo Island, S., strong gale, cloudy, sea rough.

FORECASTS AT 9 P.M.

New South Wales.—Cool generally; fine inland; unsettled and showery on the coast and highlands; a tendency for rains and heavy rains on the north coast; S.W. to S.E. winds.—H. C. Russell.

South Australia.—Very fine, pleasant weather; few clouds in south and south-east parts; S.E. winds; sea smooth.—C. Todd.

Victoria.—Generally fine and cool, with light to fresh southerly winds; at times cloudy over southern districts; sea moderate.—P. Baracchi.

FORECASTS BY MR. C. L. WRAGGE.

New South Wales.—Great alternations of temperature from the great heat in the north-west to nasty blows and southerly squalls south from Sydney, thunderstorms, capricious rains, electric disturbances under the combined influence of the monsoon "Lemuel" and the Antarctic disturbance "Absalom."

Western Australia.—Intense heat in the north with monsoonal disturbance; fine in the south, but rapidly-falling barometers, and thereafter unsettled and wet under the disturbance "Bethmoan."

Northern Territory.—Great heat, local thunder, and monsoonal disturbance.

South Australia.—Fine and cloudy under high pressure, showery in the far south-east, very hot in the far north. New Antarctic disturbance "Bethmoan" follows in a few days with a renewal of hot winds and electric and local disturbances.

Queensland.—Very hot and sultry, especially inland; thunder-storms, duststorms, and variable winds, tendency to local tornadoes, spasmodic rains, chiefly in the south from the tropic under the monsoon "Lemuel." Very hot in the north.

Victoria.—Cold southerlies, in squalls, fogs, rain, and generally unsettled, but finer shortly under rising barometers.

Tasmania.—Same as Victoria.

New Zealand.—No data; but "Absalom" will shortly affect the south island.

New Caledonia.—Cloudy and showery, south-easterlies to north-westerlies.

Special Note.—Antarctic disturbance "Absalom" is south-east from Sydney, "Bethmoan" is off Leuwin. The monsoon "Lemuel" is reaching New South Wales.

Special Extra Note.—These forecasts are issued at considerable disadvantage owing to only partial data.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR DECEMBER 6.

Sun rises at 4.37, sets at 6.55; Moon, 1.37 a.m., 2.24 p.m.; Mercury, 3.59 a.m., 5.40 p.m.; Venus, 8.4 a.m., 10.18 p.m.; Mars, 6.25 a.m., 8.31 p.m.; Jupiter, 6.37 a.m., 9.14 p.m.; Saturn, 8.55 a.m., 9.10 p.m.

New Moon, December 11; Full Moon, December 25.

High water at Fort Denison, 4.46 a.m., 5.12 p.m.

THE MAILS.

THIS DAY.

South Australia.—Overland, 5.30 p.m.

Victoria. Overland, 5.30* and 7 p.m.

* Letters for Melbourne only will be accepted without late fee for the Express from 5.30 to 6.30 p.m., if posted in the special box, which will be open for that purpose during the time stated.

Queensland. Overland, 3.45 p.m.*

* Letters for Queensland will be accepted without late fee for the Northern Express from 3.45 to 4.15 p.m., if posted in the special box, which will be open for that purpose during the time stated.

Launceston and North-west Coast of Tasmania, via Eden.—Wakatipu, 11 a.m.

Port Macquarie and Nambucca River.—Rosedale, 8 p.m.

Tasmania, via Melbourne.—Cooee, 5.30 p.m.

SATURDAY.

Noumea.—Polynesien, 11 a.m.

Hobart.—Gonah, 11 a.m.

Brisbane.—Adelaide, 11 a.m.

Wellington, &c., N.Z.—Westralia, 11 a.m.

Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, Chili, and Rio Janeiro, from Wellington.—Tongariro, 11 a.m.

Townsville, Thursday Island, Port Darwin, Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Japan.—Australian, noon.

Richmond River.—St. George, 1 p.m.

Clarence River.—Nymboida, 8 p.m.

* Western Australia, via Adelaide.—Coolgardie, 9.30 p.m.

Tasmania, via Melbourne. Penguin.—9.30 p.m.

Strahan, Zeehan, and West Coast of Tasmania, via Melbourne.—Kawatiri, 9.30 p.m.

MONDAY.

Manning River.—Electra, 11 a.m.

Eden.—Eden, 11 a.m.

Tasmania, via Melbourne.—Pateena, 5.30 p.m.

Clarence River.—Australian, 8 p.m.

TUESDAY.

Hobart.—Tambo, 8 p.m.

United Kingdom, Continent of Europe, India, and Mauritius.—Overland to Adelaide, 4.30 p.m.

Orotava, 4.30 p.m.

R.M.S. Orotava (letters addressed to persons on board).

Queensland to Adelaide, 4.30 p.m.

Dunedin, &c., N.Z., and Hobart, via Melbourne.—Taiuna, 5.30 p.m.

Western Australia, via Adelaide.—R.M.S. Orotava, 5.30 p.m.

* Natal and Capetown, via Melbourne.—Nairnshire, 5.30 p.m.

Clarence River.—Kallatina, 8 p.m.

Byron Bay, Coff's Harbour, and Woolgoolga.—Cavanba, 9 p.m.

WEDNESDAY.

Eden.—Bega, 11 a.m.

Noumea.—Pacific, noon.

Auckland, &c., N.Z.—Mararoa, 3 p.m.

Tonga and Samoa, from Auckland.—Hauroto, 3 p.m.

Western Australia, via Adelaide.—Marloo, 5.30 p.m.

Tasmania, via Melbourne.—Cooee, 5.30 p.m.

Tasmania, via Melbourne.—Penguin, 7 p.m.

THURSDAY.

Samarai (British New Guinea), via Brisbane and Cooktown.—Aramac, 3.45 p.m.

United Kingdom, Continent of Europe, India, and Mauritius, via Adelaide.—G.M.S. Neckar, 4.30 p.m.

G.M.S. Neckar (letters addressed to persons on board).—Overland to Adelaide, 4.30 p.m.

* Correspondence intended for transmission by this vessel must be specially endorsed with the name of the ship.

PARCEL MAIL.

Parcels addressed to the United Kingdom, Egypt, via the United Kingdom, will be received at the Parcels Office, 151 Castlereagh-street, for transmission per Orient Co.'s steamer Ortona, up to 9.30 a.m. on SATURDAY, December 7. Parcels addressed to Canada will be received at the Parcels Office, 151 Castlereagh-street, for transmission per C.A. steamer Moana up to 10.30 a.m. on MONDAY, December 30. Parcels addressed to Germany will be received at the Parcels Office, 151 Castlereagh-street, for transmission per German steamer Neckar up to 10.30 a.m. on SATURDAY, December 7. Parcels addressed to France will be received at the Parcels Office, 151 Castlereagh-street, for transmission per M. M. steamer Polynesien up to 9.30 a.m. on MONDAY, December 23. Parcels addressed to Cape Colony will be received at the Parcels Office, 151 Castlereagh-street, for transmission per Aberdeen steamer Damascus up to 5 p.m. on TUESDAY, December 17.

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Special Advertisements.

CHRISTMAS, 1901.

Friends at home or abroad may have the Christmas Number of the "Sydney Mail" forwarded through their agents or direct from this office. It will contain stories suitable for the season, together with a beautiful coloured frontispiece.

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THE FEDERAL ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.
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THE FEDERAL COMMANDANT: Major-General Sir E. T. Hutton, K.C.M.G., &c.
HOLIDAY TIME on Hobson's Bay shores.
VICTOR HARBOUR, South Australia.
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SPECIAL NOTICES.

Attention is respectfully directed to the following Rules:—

NEWS AND CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications intended for the news or correspondence columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in this journal must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot undertake to insert letters duplicates of which are sent for publication to other newspapers, nor can we return rejected manuscripts.

BUSINESS.

All letters and communications on business should be addressed to JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS.

Advertisements should reach this office not later than 9 p.m., and to assist in classification should indicate in the first line under what heading they are to appear.

While every care is exercised to secure the insertion and classification of advertisements, the proprietors do not accept any responsibility in reference thereto; and they reserve to themselves the right of withholding from publication any advertisement they may deem to be objectionable, although it may have been received in the ordinary course of business.

EVENING EDITION.

"THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD."

Special EVENING EDITIONS of "The Sydney Morning Herald," published daily for despatch to THE COUNTRY by the evening mail trains, contain:—

THE LATEST CABLES,
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Supplied by local Agents or direct from the Head Office.

Residents in THE COUNTRY who may find difficulty in obtaining copies of the Evening Edition are requested to communicate at once with the Head Office, Sydney.

JOHN FAIRFAX & SONS.

GWENDOLINE.

A NEW STORY,
BY
THOMAS COBB,
AUTHOR OF
"SCRUPLES," "MR. PASSINGHAM," "CARPET COURTSHIP," &c.,
WAS COMMENCED IN
THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD
OF
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30,
AND WILL BE CONTINUED DAILY.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1901.

Fifty Dutchmen, recently landed in South Africa, are reported to have joined the Boers.

Miss Hobhouse complains of her deportation from South Africa, and the legality of the step is to be tested.

Commandant Delarey is recovering from his recent attack of enteric fever.

Lord Methuen reports having captured 36 Boers. Colonel Rimington has killed several, including Field Cornet Klopper; and Major-General Elliot has wounded 10, including Field Cornet Nadin.

Mr. Charles Hobhouse repudiates many assertions in Miss Hobhouse's report on the condition of the concentration camps, and expresses regret that she did not verify them.

The hint that one or two of the Powers would be glad if the war in South Africa were protracted, and Great Britain thus kept occupied, has astonished and alarmed the Boer leaders in Holland.

In the Senate yesterday the motion for the adoption of the report of the committee on the Pacific Islands Labourers Bill was carried, and the third reading was fixed for next day.

Considerable opposition was given to the adoption of the report, and an amendment for its recommittal had been moved.

The opponents of the measure endeavoured to obtain the reconsideration of an amendment which had been carried by the influence of the Government on the previous evening empowering the deportation of islanders to places other than those from which they had come.

The Immigration Restriction Bill was further considered in committee.

In the House of Representatives the tariff proposals of the Government were proceeded with.

The duty on blankets and rugs, carpeting, furniture drapery, and furnishings was reduced from 20 to 15 per cent.

A bill providing for the new federal postal and telegraphic rates was introduced into the Senate yesterday by the Postmaster-General.

It is pointed out that the appointment of Colonel Finn as Commandant of the New South Wales Military Forces cannot be gazetted until the sanction of the War Office has been obtained, Colonel Finn being an Imperial officer.

Mr. Richard Croker has announced that he intends at an early date to retire from the position of leader of the Tammany organisation.

The torpedo-boat destroyer Salmon, which recently was in collision with the steamer Cambridge, did not sink, but was beached.

The bows of the Cambridge crashed into the stokehole of the Salmon, wrecking the boilers, the steam escaping. Four stokers were imprisoned. Two were gallantly rescued by a sailor, and two were drowned.

The Druce case has ended in a verdict against Mrs. Druce. The jury found that T. C. Druce died in 1896, and that his will and codicil were duly executed.

The number of smallpox patients in London is 438. Since August 3 137 deaths have occurred.

John Aiken and John Roberts, bookmakers, of Liverpool, have been arrested as accessories to Thomas Goudie in connection with the Bank of Liverpool frauds.

The United States Commission recommends the Nicaragua route for the Isthmian Canal on the ground of cheapness and expedition of construction.

The Hampshire County Club has appointed Mr. MacLaren as its assistant treasurer.

The death is announced of Sir William MacCormack, the celebrated surgeon.

Queen Wilhelmina at a dinner prior to her illness rebuked her husband for inattention. The Prince Consort, who had been on a shooting excursion, and was under the influence of drink, insulted the Queen, whose aide-de-camp censured the Prince.

A duel with swords followed, the Prince wounding the aide dangerously.

The Prince in a later duel over the same affair slightly wounded another courtier.

Goods from the Philippines are admitted into the United States free.

The students at Warsaw destroyed the scutcheon on the German Consulate and stoned the offices and the Consul's apartments. The students at Lemberg also made an anti-German demonstration.

In the recent accident on the Gladstone-Rockhampton railway, 30 tons of earth fell from the top of a cutting a distance of 50ft., and suffocated two men.

Commissioner M'Kie and Mrs. M'Kie, who have succeeded Commandant and Mrs. Booth as leaders of the Salvation Army in Australasia, arrived in Sydney yesterday and were warmly welcomed.

A deputation of the second contingent waited on the State Treasurer yesterday and asked that their allowance of pay by the State should be 4s 6d per day, in addition to the Imperial pay, instead of 3s 4d per day.

Mr. Waddell said he would further investigate the matter, and hoped he would obtain sufficient evidence to show that the men were given to understand they would have received a State allowance of 4s 6d per day.

Sir G. S. Clarke has sent a message to the people of Victoria expressing his deep sense of the honour conferred on him by the King in appointing him as the Governor of the State.

Bishop Sturt, leader of the Anglican missions in Persia, is a passenger for these States by the Victoria.

The New Zealand Treasurer, when waited upon by a deputation regarding reciprocity with Australia, stated it would be a difficult matter to arrange until the Commonwealth tariff was settled.

The fire on the steamer Waimate has been effectively checked.

Mr. H. R. Carleton, M.I.C.E., died yesterday morning.

A band of gipsies, who are understood to be travelling to Queensland, camped on the Sydney road near Goulburn yesterday.

At a public meeting held at Mosman on Wednesday evening a protest was made against the disfigurement of the harbour foreshores by the erection of advertisement hoardings.

The Public Works Committee yesterday took evidence regarding flood prevention in the Hunter River Valley, and also the removal of the abattoirs from Glebe Island.

Under the Old Age Pensions Bill about to become law in Victoria, the weekly allowance for the pensioners is reduced from 10s to 8s per week.

The annual distribution of prizes in connection with St. Joseph's College, Hunter's Hill, took place yesterday, when Cardinal Moran, Mr. E. W. O'Sullivan, and others delivered addresses.

A meeting of the Railway and Tramway Service Association was held last night to consider the question of asking for an increase of wages in view of the increased cost of living brought about by the federal tariff. Upon the casting vote of the chairman, it was resolved to allow the matter to stand over till March next.

The report of Judge Murray, the Royal Commissioner appointed to inquire into the working of the Moore-street Improvement Act, has been laid upon the table of the Legislative Assembly.

In view of the scarcity of railway trucks, Mr. Waddell stated in Parliament last night that the Commissioners had 200 new trucks ready for use and 200 additional trucks were on the way from America.

A bill to enforce contributions from the relatives of persons maintained at the public expense and to otherwise amend the Old Age Pensions Act has been read the first time in the Legislative Assembly.

At a meeting of the shareholders of the Chillagoe Railway and Mines yesterday an amendment to a motion was carried approving of the directors exercising their power to create preference shares or to reconstruct the company so as to maintain sufficient uncalled capital for development purposes.

The Sydney Labour Council last night carried a motion recommending the Tailoresses' Union to accept its recommendation regarding the strike at Anthony Hordern and Sons' establishment.

At a meeting of the executive of the Tailoresses' Union which was held subsequently, it was resolved to recommend to a

COMMONWEALTH NOTES.

THE SENATE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

Questions were soon got rid of in the Senate this afternoon. None was of much importance. Leave was given to the Postmaster-General to introduce a bill relating to postal and telegraphic rates. The measure was read the first time, and the second reading was made an order of the day for next Wednesday. Senator O'Connor, who has been absent for a fortnight, again took charge of the business, and at the outset came into conflict with a number of senators. The Postmaster-General last night excused the late sitting by asserting the necessity of to-day pushing on with the Immigration Restriction Bill, but this afternoon the Vice-President of the Executive Council proposed to postpone consideration of the committee's report on the Pacific Islands Labourers Bill until the Immigration Restriction Bill had been taken into committee. Senators Sir J. H. Symon, Dobson, and others commented upon this sudden change of front with regard to the Pacific Islanders Bill as being most singular, and finally Senator O'Connor decided to go back to his original programme, and take the report on this bill.

At a late hour last night clause 8 of the bill was amended to read "an officer, &c., shall order him (Pacific Island labourer) to be deported from Australia, and he shall be deported accordingly." The original clause read "shall order him to be returned to the place from which he was originally brought into Australia." The amended clause specifies no place where the kanaka is to be sent to. A strong case was made out for the recommital of the bill to reconsider this clause. Senator Neild (N.S.W.), who moved the recommital, also wanted to alter clause 2 dealing with definitions by excepting from the scope of the bill kanakas who might be naturalised British subjects, but this point was made little of. Senator Sir J. H. Symon, who had gone home when the amendment was agreed to last night, said he was dumbfounded at what had been done. It would be discretionary on the part of the police to bring a kanaka before the Court, but no mitigating circumstances could be admitted by the magistrate, who had no alternative but to deport the kanaka. It was a sentence of banishment to no one knew where. After a long discussion the motion was lost by the narrow majority of one vote, the members in favour of the motion being 12 and against the motion 13.

The advocates for delay had another proposal to make, and Senator Dobson (Tas.) moved that consideration of the report be made an order of the day for the day nine weeks. The delay he asked for, said Senator Dobson, would afford opportunity for inquiry. Replying to Senator Dobson, Senator Glassey put before the Senate a mass of figures. This so angered Senator Playford that he indignantly left the House with the remark, "I wish all kanakas were in the sea."

After a long discussion Senator Dobson's motion to adjourn consideration of the report was negatived by 17 votes to 12, and this was the last division in the stubborn fight against the bill. The report was adopted, and the third reading was fixed for to-morrow.

Consideration of the Immigration Restriction Bill was resumed in committee at clause 4. This is the vital clause of the bill, and the section a most important one. The clause provides that any person in a prohibited immigrant who, when called upon to do so by the officer, fails to write out at dictation and sign in the presence of the officer, a passage of 50 words in a European language directed by the officer. Senator Macfarlane (Tas.) moved an amendment by which immigrants were to be allowed to choose the European language they desired to be tested in. A long speech against the amendment was made by Senator O'Connor, who reiterated the arguments of the Premier and the Attorney-General. Finally the Vice-President of the Executive Council was pulled up by the chairman for making a second reading speech. The amendment was supported by Senator Walker, who denied that this bill was on the same lines as Senator O'Connor had alleged, with the Natal Act. The amendment was defeated by 22 votes to 3.

When the bill was in the House of Representatives an amendment was moved by Mr. Watson that all aboriginal natives of Asia or Africa should be prohibited immigrants. It caused a severe struggle, and was defeated in a full House by a narrow majority of 4, the Premier declaring that if the amendment were adopted the Government would have to reconsider its position. Senator M'Gregor (S.A.), as intimated some time ago, moved exactly the same amendment. The motion was put that the clause stand as printed, and the Government suffered a defeat by 15 votes to 9. Then ensued a long discussion on the amendment, in which Senator Sir J. H. Symon and Senator O'Connor took principal parts. Progress was reported before a vote on the motion to insert the words was taken, and the Senate rose at 10.55 p.m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A petition signed by 300 residents of Erskineville, Sydney, who protested against the closure of the post-office at that place, was presented to the House of Representatives by Mr. Edwards (N.S.W.) this afternoon. Sir W. Lyne informed Mr. Thomas (N.S.W.) of what had been done in connection with the charging of differential railway rates. He had written to ask if it was the intention of the States concerned to hold a conference to remedy matters complained of. Sir William added, in reply to Mr. Kirwan (W.A.), that he would make inquiries about the charging of differential rates in Western Australia. Mr. Kingston said that a list of minor articles which were to be admitted duty free under the tariff would be made available as soon as possible.

Consideration of the tariff was resumed at Item No. 58, which included blankets and a large number of items. Members on all sides were in a conciliatory frame of mind. This feeling was shared by the Treasurer, who readily agreed to the contention of Sir W. M'Millan that the item was made up of an incongruous collection of goods. He therefore consented to a splitting up of it for detailed consideration. The duty proposed by the Government on blankets was 20 per cent. Mr. Mahon (W.A.) moved for 10 per cent., and Sir W. M'Millan said he would support the proposal. Almost before the attack was delivered Sir George Turner capitulated, and offered to accept 15 per cent. Mr. Mahon's amendment was beaten by 36 votes to 19, and the Treasurer's offer was then accepted. Other articles put under the 15 per cent. list were carpets, carpeting, floorcloths, mats, floor coverings (including felts and pads), carriage mats, and curtains.

An amusing incident arose out of an attempt by the Treasurer to accord special treatment to coir and jute mat-making industries. Sir George Turner moved to put a duty of 20 per cent. on these goods. Mr. Maugher (Vic.), ever to the fore in advocating protectionist duties, strongly supported the motion, and said the industry was represented in Melbourne. "We have the industry in New South Wales without duty," said Mr. Watson. To such statements as this Mr. Mauger invariably replies by finding fault with the rate of wages or conditions of work in New South Wales. "Yes," he said, "and I have complaints about the wages paid there." When it was hastily explained by a member alongside him that Mr. Watson was alluding to mat-making in Darlinghurst Gaol, Mr. Mauger understood what had caused the laughter of hon. members, and promptly changed the subject.

The Treasurer said the remainder of the articles in the item were made in Australia from duty-paid material. He asked that the duty should be 20 per cent. on these goods. The proposal was resisted by the Opposition. Two divisions took place, but the Government won in each case—in the latter, it may be mentioned, by one vote. The articles enumerated under this head were cosies, cushions, mantel and furniture drapery and coverings, bedcovers, and furnishings, frillings, ruffings, tucked lawns, pleatings, and rushings.

The unusual spectacle of members of the Opposition supporting an increase of duty proposed by the Government was witnessed when the item "fur and other skins, dressed or prepared, and batter's fur" was reached. The Government proposed 15 per cent. A Ministerial member moved for a reduction to 10 per cent. on the ground that fur was a raw material of several trades. The amendment received scant support, and was not pushed to a division. An amendment by Mr. Edwards to increase the duty to 20 per cent. was negatived by 29 votes to 14. The item was passed unaltered. The duty on gloves, 20 per cent., was also allowed to stand. A long discussion took place on the item of hats and caps. Sir W. M'Millan objected to the composite rates, which seemed to be designed to cover up the amount of duty. Mr. Hughes pointed out that the duty ran up to 284 per cent. on some lines. That he regarded as outrageous. Sir George Turner asked the committee to consent to the Government proposals. Mr. Tudor (Vic.), as a practical hatter, who had worked at his trade in England, America, and up to the date of his election in Melbourne, said the Victorian hats were cheaper than the English hats, and that better wages were paid in Melbourne than in any other country. The wages in England, he said, were 33s per week of 50½ hours—in Melbourne they were 60s for 48 hours.

Mr Mauger (Vic.), who is engaged in the hat trade, gave a complete account of the industry as it existed in Melbourne under a protective duty, and produced a dozen samples of local manufacture. One he triumphantly held aloft as a complete refutation of the argument that the consumer paid the duty. "That hat," he said, "is subject to a duty of 2s. The price to the retail buyer is 1s 11d." Several more speeches were made, and progress was reported. The House rose at 11.32 p.m.

NEW SOUTH WALES MILITARY COMMANDANT.

It is understood that the appointment of Colonel Finn as Commandant of the New South Wales Military Forces has been decided upon by the Government. The appointment cannot be confirmed until the Imperial War Office has given its consent. Colonel Finn is, of course, an Imperial officer, and the term for which he was allowed to take service in Australia has almost expired. When the War Office has given permission for the necessary extension he will be gazetted to the command of the New South Wales forces. The Cabinet has not yet decided whether Major-General Downes and Major-General French shall retire at the end of the year. It is likely that the appointments of both will be continued until the arrival of Sir Edward Hutton.

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

At the Executive Council meeting, held this morning, the following appointments were confirmed:—Home Secretary's Department: W. D. Bingle, chief clerk; J. F. M'Guinness, shorthand writer and clerk; J. J. Nichols, senior messenger; L. Mayne, junior messenger.

STEAMSHIP COMMUNICATION.

Early in the week Senator Dobson interviewed the representatives of the P. and O. and Orient Steamship Companies in Sydney on the subject of providing better communication with Tasmania during the fruit season, and they have written to London about the matter. It appears that nothing can be done this season, but Senator Dobson is hopeful that his wishes will be realised next year.

THE DUTY ON TIMBER.

Representatives of Queensland in the Federal Parliament had a discussion to-day as to best manner of preserving the duty on butter-box timber, which they claim can be supplied by Queensland in unlimited quantities. An exhibition of the timber was set up in one of the rooms in the north lobby, and it was decided to invite inspection by other members. Mr. Kingston was seen by a deputation, and the result reported to the meeting held afterwards. It was then decided that a deputation should wait upon Mr. Barton to-morrow afternoon to urge the retention of the duty.

FRANKING OF OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

The Postal Department will shortly call in all envelopes bearing frank marks, and will issue in their stead stamped envelopes. Each department will be charged with the value of the stamped envelopes issued to it. In this way it is thought that a complete check can be exercised upon official correspondence.

THE PACIFIC ISLANDS LABOURERS BILL.

BRISBANE, Thursday.

Regarding the passage of the Kanaka Bill in the Senate the Premier stated to-day that he proposed making a protest to the Governor-General against the signing of the bill. Mr. Philp is not yet sure what is the exact course he will pursue, but the desire is delay in the matter till an appeal can be made to Mr. Chamberlain.

NOTES IN THE STATE PARLIAMENT.

As soon as the Legislative Council met yesterday the Vice-President of the Executive Council stated that in view of the progress made by the House on the previous day he would not ask hon. members to sit on Friday, and he therefore did not proceed with the motion of which he had given notice. The debate on the motion for the second reading of the Constitution Act Amendment Bill, introduced by Mr. Creed, was again postponed, and after seven bills had been passed through the third reading stages the Western Lands Bill was received from the Assembly and read the first time. The second reading was set down for Wednesday next.

After a short discussion the second reading of the Temora to Barellan Railway Bill was rejected on division by 15 to 10; and the House then resolved itself into committee for further consideration of the Mines Inspection Bill. The Attorney-General explained that since the adjournment a fortnight ago interviews had taken place between the Miners' Association and the department, and various amendments had been agreed to which, without in any way interfering with the principles of the bill, would make it more in harmony with the desires of both sides. The committee adopted the somewhat unusual course of sitting through the tea hour, and the bill was passed with a number of amendments. The third reading was fixed for Wednesday next, to which day the House then adjourned.

When the formal business in the Legislative Assembly had been disposed of yesterday afternoon the Minister for Lands moved a motion of which he had given notice relating to Friday's sittings. An explanation was given by the Premier to the effect that the desire was to expedite the business brought forward by private members. Mr. Crick asked that the House should meet at 2 o'clock on Fridays, but Mr. Lee, the leader of the Opposition, suggested that the time of assembling should be 4 o'clock, as on other days, and this was finally agreed to.

A bill to amend the Old-age Pensions Act was introduced. Its chief object is to provide that pensioners shall not be refused admittance to certain charitable institutions, and to enforce contributions from relatives of pensioners or of persons receiving aid from such institutions or maintained at the public expense.

The chief work of the evening was the consideration in committee of the Rabbit Bill. Most of the members expressed themselves as being in favour of the measure, but many attempts were made to amend it in detail. One interesting fact was that it was urged that the Government ought to be placed under the same obligation with regard to the destruction of rabbits as private individuals; but Mr. Crick replied that all he could do would be to ask for a vote from the House in order to cope with the pest, and the Government would deal with the evil as far as the money allowed it would permit. Many members, however, were not satisfied with this explanation, and the Minister was urged to take more liberal action, a course which he steadily declined to pursue, and indeed he intimated that if pressed on the matter he would forego the bill rather than yield. Clause 19, which provided that the Governor might cause to be paid out of the consolidated revenue to the rabbit fund of every rabbit district a subsidy in respect of public land in the district, was eventually agreed to by 34 votes to 15. The remainder of the bill up to clause 45 was agreed to without material alteration, and progress was then reported.

GOVERNOR OF VICTORIA.

MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY.

PERTH, Thursday.

Sir George Sydenham Clarke was yesterday received by the Mayor of Fremantle, Captain Wolfe Murray, A.D.C. to the Governor of this State, and accorded a guard of honour by the local forces. After inspecting the troops his Excellency addressed the men. He said it had been his pleasure to extend a welcome to the first troops which had been sent by Australia to the assistance of the mother country. These were the New South Wales troops sent to the Soudan. He referred in eulogistic terms to the great service rendered by Australian troops in South Africa.

His Excellency sent the following message to Victoria:—"On landing in Australia I wish to convey to the people of Victoria my deep sense of the honour conferred on me by the King in sending me to share their national life. It will be my constant endeavour to do all that is possible for the Government to promote the prosperity of the great and vigorous State which is to be my home and my first interest for some years."

PUBLIC SCHOOLS' RIFLE MATCHES.

BATHURST, Thursday.

The annual prize shooting in connection with the Public School Cadets was commenced at the rifle range to-day. Hitherto the matches have been held in Sydney; but through the non-arrival of ammunition at the proper time the schools were permitted to compete at their own rifle ranges. The Millthorn Public School, under Mr. J. Riley, the head master, was the first to commence proceedings. The following is the result of the first three matches:—

300 Yards, seven shots.—W. Shields, 24; N. Riley, 23; W. Naylor, 22; W. Nicholls, 22; C. Willet, 22; A. Smith, 21; G. Clack, 19; W. Aspinell, 17; W. F. Tierney, 16; R. Booty, 15.

200 Yards, five shots.—A. Smith, 19; W. Naylor, 18; R. Booty, 16; W. Nicholls, 15; W. Riley, 14; F. Tierney, 14; W. Shields, 13; C. Willet, 13; W. Aspinell, 13; G. Clack, 11.

The Consolation Match, five shots at 200 yards, was won G. Clack with 18 points out of a possible 25.

SPECIAL CABLES.

FROM THE "HERALD'S" LONDON CORRESPONDENTS.

A ROYAL SCANDAL.

THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS INSULTED BY HER HUSBAND.

TWO DUELS FOUGHT.

LONDON, Dec. 4.

Queen Wilhelmina, who was prematurely accouched, has completely recovered.

Dec. 5.

One night at dinner prior to her illness Queen Wilhelmina rebuked her husband, Prince Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, for inattention.

The Prince Consort, who had been on a shooting excursion, was slightly under the influence of drink. He lost his temper and insulted the Queen.

An aide-de-camp of the Queen censured the Prince for his conduct. As a result a duel with swords was fought after dinner between the Prince and the aide-de-camp, the latter being dangerously wounded.

Another courtier challenged the Prince, and in the duel the courtier was slightly wounded.

THE HARWICH COLLISION.

THE SALMON BEACHED.

STOKERS IMPRISONED.

LONDON, Dec. 4.

The torpedo-boat destroyer Salmon, which was in collision with the steamer Cambridge off Harwich on the night of December 2, did not sink, but was towed into Harwich harbour and beached.

Further particulars of the collision show that the bows of the Cambridge crashed into the stokehole of the Salmon, wrecking the boilers. The steam escaping, four stokers were imprisoned. A sailor gallantly rescued two of them through a manhole. The two others were drowned.

THE DRUCE CASE.

LONDON, Dec. 4.

The Druce case is proceeding. Witnesses deposed that they were well acquainted with T. C. Druce, and were present at his death in 1864 and at the enclosure of the coffin.

Later.

The case was concluded this afternoon. The verdict was against Mrs. Druce. The jury found that T. C. Druce died in 1864, and that his will and codicil were duly executed.

Mrs Walter Druce some time ago instituted a claim on behalf of her son to the estates of the Duke of Portland.

On November 1 it was cabled that G. H. Druce, an Australian, had applied for leave to intervene in the probate action which was being brought by Mrs. Druce.

The jury has found that the late T. C. Druce was not the Duke of Portland, as alleged by Mrs. Druce, and that that duke, as set forth in the parish registers, Mrs. Druce sought to prove that the burial of T. C. Druce was a mock affair, and that there was no body in the coffin.

SMALLPOX AT LONDON.

LONDON, Dec. 4.

The epidemic of smallpox at London is increasing. The patients now number 438. Since August 3 137 deaths have occurred.

ACCIDENT AT A PARIS THEATRE.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

Owing to a mistake of machinists at the Theatre of Varieties, Paris, yesterday, eight artists when rehearsing fell from an unsupported scenic staircase. Several of the artists fractured their ankles.

BANK OF LIVERPOOL FRAUDS.

LONDON, Dec. 4.

John Aiken and John Roberts, bookmakers, of Liverpool, have been arrested as accessories of Thomas Goudie in connection with the Bank of Liverpool frauds.

THE WOOL SALES.

LONDON, Dec. 3.

The wool sales to-day were postponed owing to a fog. The series will close on December 14.

CRICKET.

LONDON, Dec. 4.

The Hampshire County Club has appointed Mr. A. C. MacLaren, captain of the English cricket team in Australia, to the position of assistant treasurer.

Mr. MacLaren at the close of the last English season resigned his captaincy of the Lancashire County Club, the reason being that he had been ordered by his medical adviser to remove to the south of England. It was cabled some time ago that Mr. MacLaren would in future play for Hampshire, for which he was already qualified by birth. Mr. N. Eccles will succeed the English captain as captain of Lancashire.

THE CORPS OF THE KING'S COLONIALS.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

The Prince of Wales has been gazetted honorary colonel of the corps of The King's Colonials now being raised in London.

ANTI-GERMAN DEMONSTRATION IN POLAND.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

Students at Warsaw destroyed the escutcheon on the German consulate, and stoned the offices and the apartments of the German Consul.

The students at Lemberg Galicia engaged in an anti-German demonstration.

The anti-German demonstration is owing to the cruelties reported to have been inflicted in West Prussia upon Polish children who are unable to say the catechism and pray in German. Relatives who protest against this treatment are arrested. In one case a mother was heavily fined for having offered a protest against the treatment of her child.

OBITUARY.

SIR WILLIAM MACCORMAC.

LONDON, Dec. 4.

The death is announced of Sir William MacCormac, the celebrated surgeon, aged 65 years.

Sir William MacCormac, who was born at Belfast in 1836, was for some time consulting surgeon to the forces in South Africa, giving voluntary aid. He was also present at the Battle of Sedan, 1870, as Surgeon-in-Chief of the Anglo-American ambulance. He was an extensive medical author and was a member of many foreign medical societies. Among positions this eminent surgeon filled were the following:—President of the Royal College of Surgeons (five times), consulting surgeon and emeritus lecturer on clinical surgery at St. Thomas's Hospital, Surgeon in Ordinary to the King, examiner in surgery to London University and chairman to Court of Examiners, College of Surgery, Knight of Grace of St. John of Jerusalem, and medical officer in charge of St. John Ambulance Association. He was knighted in 1897. Deceased, who married in 1861, had no heir.

ASK FOR ARNOTT'S,
because they are the best. Arnott's Milk Arrowroot Biscuits are imitated in everything but the quality.—Advt.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

ATTRITION OF THE BOERS.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

Lord Methuen, in his latest operations in the north-west of the Transvaal, captured 36 Boers.

Colonel Rimington, in the country to the north of Bloemfontein, killed several of the enemy, including Field-cornet Klopper.

Major-General Elliot wounded 10 Boers, including Field-cornet Nadin.

Elsewhere in the Orange River Colony 13 Boers have been captured, and the same number of captures is reported from Cape Colony.

BOER LEADERS ALARMED.

WISH OF SOME POWERS.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

A hint from an unexpected quarter that one or two of the Powers would be glad if the war in South Africa was protracted in order to keep Great Britain occupied has astonished and alarmed the Boer leaders in Holland.

COMMANDANT DELAREY.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

Commandant Delarey, who has been operating in the Western Transvaal, is recovering from an attack of enteric fever.

DUTCHMEN JOIN THE ENEMY.

LONDON, Dec. 4.

The "Morning Post" states that 50 Dutchmen have joined the Boers, having travelled via Delagoa Bay or Capetown, since July.

THE NATIONAL LIBERAL FEDERATION.

PROPOSED OPENING OF NEGOTIATIONS.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

The general committee of the National Liberal Federation at its meeting at Derby showed much diversity of opinion with regard to the war.

The committee resolved that negotiations for peace ought to be begun, and should be entrusted to a special commissioner.

THE CHARGE AGAINST DR. KRAUSE.

THE TAKING OF EVIDENCE.

ANOTHER REMAND.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

The hearing of the charges against Dr. F. E. T. Krause, of inciting the late Mr. Broeckema to murder Mr. Forster, a barrister of the Transvaal, and of treason, were resumed at the Bow-street Police Court yesterday.

Witness gave evidence proving the chief points of the opening statement for the prosecution made at the hearing of similar charges on October 8.

The handwriting of letters found in the house of Mr. Broeckema was identified as being that of Dr. Krause.

Mr. Forster repeated his former evidence and gave the reason of the belief that the threats in the letters were levelled against himself.

Dr. Krause was remanded to the 12th instant.

[The London "Standard" of October 9 thus summarises the case for the prosecution of Dr. Krause, as put before the magistrate at Bow-street on October 8 last by Mr. R. D. Muir, counsel for the Treasury:—"Presenting the facts, as advanced by the Crown, in the clearest and most concrete form, Mr. Muir endeavoured, as far as possible, to divide the correspondence into two parts—one intended to establish the first charge, that the prisoner, when on parole in England, engaged in a treasonable conspiracy, with a view to aiding the Boers and abetting them in the prolongation of the war; the other directed to prove that the prisoner, in letters which he wrote while resident in this country, incited certain persons to murder Mr. John Douglas Forster, the President of the South African Republic at Johannesburg. Mr. Muir was armed with translations of all the letters said to have been written by the prisoner under one or other of these heads, and the translations were subsequently certified to be substantially correct by the Assistant Adjutant-General at the War Office, comparatively few alterations of a trivial character having to be made in the copies which had been furnished by the Treasury to the magistrate and to the solicitors for the defence. The first batch of letters read were intended to convince the magistrate that, after being forbidden to practise as an advocate in the Civil Courts of the Transvaal, Dr. Krause took an active part in encouraging the Boers to continued resistance, and was in regular correspondence with Cornelius Broeksma for that purpose. This part of the case Dr. Krause appeared to review with a light heart; but his manner was more serious when Mr. John Douglas Forster stepped into the witness-box in personal support of the charge of incitement to murder. In the correspondence introduced as relating to this part of the case, the name of Forster is rarely, if ever, mentioned, but the letter 'F' occurs in connection with the language which forms the basis of the second allegation. Counsel for the accused has, at the outset, challenged the assumption that 'F' meant Forster, and Mr. Muir is called upon to furnish other testimony on the point."]

MISS HOBHOUSE'S DEPORTATION.

LONDON, Dec. 4.

Miss E. Hobhouse has written a long letter to the press complaining of her arrest in South Africa and her deportation.

Lord Hobhouse asserts that the action taken against Miss Hobhouse is illegal, and that he will immediately test the question.

Dec. 5.

Mr. Charles Holbhouse, M.P. (Radical), repudiates many of the statements contained in Miss Hobhouse's report on the concentration camps. He says that he regrets that Miss Holbhouse had not verified her statements.

Miss Emily Hobhouse, on returning to South Africa to make a second series of visits to the concentration camps, was not permitted to land, but was conducted on board the returning steamer.]

AUSTRALIAN CASUALTIES.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

Lieutenant Simon Boland and Private Joshua A. Miles, of the 6th Queensland Bushmen, were slightly wounded at Tabanalu.

NEW SOUTH WALES TROOPS.

A PARLIAMENTARY RETURN.

In the Legislative Assembly, Mr. See, the Premier, presented last night a return giving some details regarding New South Wales troops on service in South Africa. On July 1, 1900, there were 155 officers and 2457 men on service; on January 1, 1901, there were 155 officers and 1946 men; and on July 1, 1901, there were 151 officers and 2738 men. Up to July 1, 1901, 8 officers and 63 men were killed, and 3 officers and 82 men died of disease. Total casualties, 11 officers and 145 men.

WAGGA, Thursday.

A monument to Sergeant Palazzi, of Wagga, who was killed early in the South African campaign, will be unveiled in Newtown Park on Saturday.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

The Premier has been advised by cable that Private Alfred Watson, of the Fifth Victorian Contingent, is dangerously ill of enteric fever.

The Lieutenant-Governor has been advised by cable that Trooper Vincent Kearns was killed in action near Pretoria on November 12. Deceased was a son of the Rev. J. Kearns, of Brunswick.

TASMANIA.

LAUNCESTON, Thursday.

A body believed to be that of a man named Conolly, who was lost from Rosebery some months ago, has been found on February Plains, near Mount Pellion. The flesh was eaten off the body by ants.

PLAIN AND WHOLESOME
food should be the diet of children. And nothing is better than ARNOTT'S Milk Arrowroot Biscuits.—Advt.

THE UNITED STATES.

THE TAMMANY LEADER.

LONDON, Dec. 4.

Mr. Richard Croker has announced that he intends at an early date to retire from the position of leader of the Tammany organisation.

THE ISTHMIAN CANAL.

COSTS OF RIVAL ROUTES.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

The United States Commission appointed to report on the best route for the Isthmian canal recommends the Nicaragua route, as the canal will then cost 190,000,000dol. (£38,000,000), and will be completed in eight years, whereas a canal by the Panama route will take 10 years to complete and will cost 144,000,000dol., in addition to 109,000,000dol. for the purchase of the concession, in all 253,000,000dol. (£50,600,000).

[Following upon the report that the Commission had recommended the Nicaragua route it was stated that Americans generally favoured the Panama route. The French newspapers opined that the American Commission recommended the Nicaragua route with a view of lessening the sale price of the Panama Canal.]

THE PHILIPPINES.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

Goods from the Philippines are admitted free into the United States.

CHILLAGOE RAILWAY AND MINES.

THE ADJOURNED MEETING.

STATEMENT BY MR. WEINBERG.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

The adjourned extraordinary meeting of shareholders of the Chillagoe Railway and Mines, Limited, to hear the views of the directors upon the proposals which were made on Tuesday that they should find £50,000 in connection with the proposed raising of £100,000 of new capital by means of the issue of preference shares, was held this afternoon at Broken Hill Chambers. Mr. J. S. Reid, chairman of directors, presided over a large gathering.

The Chairman said, before approaching the subject upon which the previous meeting had been adjourned, he considered it due to themselves to briefly reply to the allegations of mismanagement made by a speaker at the last meeting. First, as to the amount spent in mining. It must in fairness to Mr. Stewart be remembered that £40,000 had been spent on the Mungana properties, and the remainder had not by any means been all wasted, as the meeting had been led to suppose. Next, the board emphatically denied the insinuation that it had neglected or mismanaged the company's business. As to the mining, with properties of the magnitude of the Chillagoe Mines, and at such a distance, any board must be very much in the hands of its manager, and in Mr. Stewart the board thought they had the best man available. They had not regarded visits to the mines as specially necessary, as they could not have interfered with the plans of an authority like Mr. Stewart. When Mr. Stewart's figures were attacked prompt steps were taken to check them. The board still believed in the ability and integrity of Mr. Stewart. As to the demand which had been made that those directors who were promoters should personally find a large sum of money beyond what they would have been called upon to contribute as shareholders, in order to assist the company out of its present difficulties, the board's view of the proposed action, which emanated from one of themselves, had been much affected by the remarks of Senator Clemons on Tuesday. There could be no mistake that it was considered by Senator Clemons and by at least a section of the meeting that the members of the board, or at any rate those of them who were promoters, were bound to provide £50,000 in order to save their reputations. They could not admit this for a moment, nor could they do anything which would give anyone ground for saying they admitted it. The directors after the fullest consideration would, as stated on Tuesday, contribute their full proportion of further capital required by the shareholders, but could not consistently with self-respect hand themselves to make any special advance. The directors were ready to meet the strictest investigation into their actions, and would as soon as the company was extricated from its present position place their resignations in the hands of shareholders, and give them an opportunity either of re-electing them or appointing others. The position of the company made it imperatively necessary that the business for which the meeting was convened should be proceeded with.

Mr. C. H. Matters said he would like to know from the general manager if it was possible to make the property a payable concern.

Mr. C. Weinberg: It is possible. In reply to further questions Mr. Weinberg stated that in submitting his estimates with "due reservation" he wanted to convey that the figures could not be expected to be absolutely correct (Hear, hear.) He, however, conscientiously believed them to be as nearly correct as they could be.

Mr. F. Danvers Power, in reply to Mr. Matters, said his figures could be taken as correct without exaggeration one way or the other. The deepest workings were only between 200 and 300 feet, and to speculate as to what was lower down was more than anyone knowing his business would dare to do.

The Chairman, in reply to questions, said the indebtedness of the company to the bank of £50,000 was secured on unused debentures and 200,000 Mungana shares which the company held. Mr. Stewart was not one of the original promoters. He had fixed his own fee when first inspecting the property, and was given £500 and travelling expenses. It had been falsely insinuated that the high salary afterwards given to Mr. Stewart had something to do with the nature of his original report. When Mr. Stewart was offered the management at £2000 per year he had been asked to accept the position on condition that the interest of a large English company having interests in Africa and America at a salary of £10,000; but though he had this, and feared the climate of North Queensland, he expressed his intention after having recommended the large expenditure at Chillagoe to see it through. In justice to Mr. Stewart that should be known.

Senator Clemons said he would accept the full explanation of the directors as to the spending of £114,020 on the mines, but he submitted that in his own words on Tuesday the chairman had told shareholders that money had been misspent. Was it not a fact that at the present time there was not a shaft properly equipped? If Mr. Weinberg did not correct him he would assume he was correct. He contended that what he had said was fair, and perfectly and literally true. There was no money in reserve to keep the smelter going, through only one or two mines having railway communication.

The Chairman: That is one of the things which prevents us getting more ore.

Mr. Alexander Corrie, Brisbane, said he would like Mr. Weinberg to explain in what direction, and at what rate per month, he intended to spend the £72,000 required by him; whether he would assure shareholders that it would result in sufficient profitable ore, with copper at £50 per ton, being regularly produced to keep the smelters going; and further, at what cost per ton copper could be produced.

Mr. Weinberg stated that he intended to concentrate future operations upon the Redcap, Ruddygore, Zilmanton, Harper, and Boomerang leases, and would expend £5000 per month. The estimated expenditure required on various properties was—Redcap, £17,000; Ruddygore, £5000; Zilmanton, £1000; Harper, £3000; and Boomerang, £10,000; with mining contingencies, £10,000. Four thousand feet of prospecting by the diamond drill at a cost of £4000 was also to be provided for. To provide railways to Redcap, Boomerang, and Ruddygore leases would absorb £17,100, making a grand total of £71,160. The work outlined would provide sufficient ore to keep at least two furnaces going. Taking the lowest estimates of the quantity of ore available it could be set down with various eliminations at 84,948 tons, with 4·62 per cent copper, 1·10oz. silver, and 1·100oz. of gold per ton. With copper at £50 per ton this gave money value of copper 38s 3d, silver 3s 3d, gold 9d, a total of £3s 5d per ton. With two furnaces going and Mungana ore in treatment this would give a revenue to the railway of £1500 per month. The cost of production could be put down at 41s 3d per ton.

Mr. Corrie said that the position was reduced to the fact that with copper at £50 per ton the ore would realise a profit of only 2s per ton. Could Mr. Weinberg give any indications as to the probability of the ore improving?

Mr. Weinberg replied that in several instances he had indicated that in his report.

Mr. Corrie: In view of the small margin shown do you still recommend shareholders to proceed with development?

Mr. Weinberg: Yes; I still regard the proposition as a legitimate one. The railway and smelting works had to be considered, and there were great possibilities in a wide mineral area. The mines had sufficient equipment for a depth of 500ft.

Mr. Corrie argued that the greatest economy in management would have to be exercised in the future.

The Chairman mentioned that when the board became aware of the position of the company they had ceased to draw their fees.

Mr. Corrie said that seeing that it was extremely unlikely that preference shares would be subscribed for he would move as an amendment,—"That this meeting approves of the directors exercising their power under the articles either to create preference shares subject to the company having the right to redeem and cancel the same, or to reconstruct or rearrange the company so as to maintain sufficient uncalled capital for the due development of the mining properties, and to make such arrangements with debenture holders as to conversion into shares or otherwise as the directors think desirable, the present directors to be the first directors of the new company." He suggested that the directors might lay the position before the debenture holders and ascertain if they were prepared to assist.

Senator Clemons seconded the resolution.

The chairman said that recent advices from London indicated that the shareholders there favoured a reconstruction rather than a preference issue, and the directors practically agreed with the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to, the motion for the issue of preference shares being withdrawn.

SECOND EDITION

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

LATE SITTING.

The Legislative Assembly continued its sitting after the first edition of the "Herald" had gone to press.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS (COMMISSIONER'S SALARY) BILL.

The PREMIER moved that this bill be read the second time, and said that in view of the long debate on the previous sitting there was no necessity to again explain the reasons why the Government asked the House to increase the salary of Mr. Kirkcaldie from £1500 to £2000.

Mr. HOGUE said it was true that an invidious distinction seemed to be made by proposing to pay Mr. Kirkcaldie a higher salary than Mr. Felton, who was senior to him, but in view of Mr. Kirkcaldie's great abilities it would be a serious loss to the State if he went to Victoria.

Mr. BRUNKER said that although he favoured the action that had been taken, he believed it was establishing a most dangerous precedent so far as the public service was concerned.

The House divided on the motion that the bill be read a second time, and it was carried by 32 votes to 8.

The bill was passed through committee without amendment.

COBAR TO WILCANNIA RAILWAY BILL.

The MINISTER FOR WORKS moved the second reading of this bill. He submitted the line as one that would open up the great western lands of New South Wales.

The second reading was agreed to after a little debate, and the bill was passed through committee without amendment.

TRUANT BILL.

The MINISTER FOR EDUCATION asked for leave to bring in a bill to provide for the attendance and efficient instruction of children at school and the registration of children, and to establish truant schools. A full explanation of the bill, it was said, would be given later on. After a little debate the bill was introduced and read the first time.

Mr. LEE said he was jealous of the educational system, and extracted a promise that the bill should be thoroughly discussed and not rushed through the House at some early hour of the morning.

During the discussion a slight scene occurred between Mr. Archer and Mr. Jessop, but both gentlemen subsequently "withdrew and apologised."

SHEARERS ACCOMMODATION BILL.

All of the amendments by the Legislative Council in this bill were agreed to with the exception of one.

COAL MINES REGULATION AMENDMENT BILL.

A bill to amend the "Coal Mines Regulation Act of 1896" was, on the motion of the Minister for Mines, introduced and read the first time.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Premier, at the request of Mr. Lee, agreed to forego the sitting on Friday, and the House at 2.30 a.m. (Friday) adjourned until Tuesday next.

VICTORIA.

FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACT.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

In giving evidence to-day before the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the working of the Factories and Shops Act George Hall, one of the inspectors under the Act, said there were no inspectors specially appointed to examine machinery. He considered it would be a good thing if an inspector was appointed for that purpose. William Henry Ellis, who was also an inspector under the Act, said he could not make any suggestion to remedy the difficulty about the payment of proper wages to Chinese engaged in the furniture trade. He was of opinion that Chinese factories should be treated in much the same way as public-houses, and that they could open at half-past 7 in the morning and close at 5 in the evening, and at 2 o'clock on Saturdays. He believed Chinese-made furniture found its way into some of the best warehouses in the city.

SUICIDE OF A CHINAMAN.

A Chinese hawker, named Ah Hoy, committed suicide to-day by hanging himself. A distress warrant for rent had been issued against him, and the bailiff, who called this afternoon to execute the warrant, found the body hanging by a rope fixed to a trap door in the ceiling. Deceased had carefully dressed himself in his best clothes.

COMMANDANT OF THE STATE FORCES.

Several letters have been addressed to the newspaper press on the question of the appointment of a commandant for Victoria or the reorganisation of the military system. It is understood that Brigadier-General Gordon, of South Australia, will be transferred to Victoria. That will involve the overlooking of the claims of Colonel Tom Price. Colonel Price, it is understood, is designated for the command in Queensland.

THE WOOL SALES.

At the wool sales to-day the selection offered was large, and more attractive than usual. Competition was very brisk, and the sales passed off with spirit.

QUEENSLAND.

THE FATALITY ON THE GLADSTONE-ROCKHAMPTON RAILWAY.

BRISBANE, Thursday.

In connection with the fall of earth on the cutting in the new Gladst

THE COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENT.

THE SENATE.

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5.

The President took the chair at 2.30 p.m.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

The POSTMASTER-GENERAL, in answer to Senator Ferguson (Q.), said that six weeks' leave of absence had been granted to Mr. R. M. Grant, an employee of the Rockhampton post-office, but he was not aware he intended to contest a seat in Parliament. Mr Grant had not been promised a situation if defeated, and it was not proposed to grant leave of absence to persons who wished to contest Parliamentary seats.

The VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, in answer to Senator Pulsford (N.S.W.), said that the Government did not consider it was called upon to practically test the possibility of producing sugar in the north of Queensland solely with white labour by taking over one or two farms and working them without kanaka or other coloured labour.

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH RATES BILL.

The POSTMASTER-GENERAL introduced a bill for regulating the postal and telegraph rates.

The bill was read the first time, and the second reading fixed for Wednesday next.

PACIFIC ISLANDS' LABOURERS BILL.

The VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL moved that the order of the day for the consideration of the report of the Pacific Islands' Labourers Bill should be postponed to allow of the Immigration Bill being dealt with.

Senator DOBSON (Tas.) said he objected, pointing out that they were led believe that the Pacific Islands' Labourers Bill would be gone on with.

The VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL said that in view of the misunderstanding which had occurred he agreed to withdraw the motion. He moved the adjournment of the motion to allow the consideration of the report of the Committee on the Pacific Islands' Labourers Bill.

Senator NEILD (N.S.W.) moved the recommittal of the bill to enable further consideration to be given to clauses 2 and 8. He said he desired to introduce a provision that the bill should not apply to naturalised British subjects. He also wished to have it laid down that the islanders should be returned as far as possible to the places inhabited by their own tribes and kindred.

Senator Sir J. H. SYMON supported the motion for recommittal, and objected to the amendment made in clause 8 on the previous evening, at the instance of the Government, under which an islander could be deported anywhere.

Senator FRASER (Vic.) said he advocated the recommittal of the measure.

Senator PLAYFORD (S.A.) said he would like to see the clause a little more explicit, but at the same time he had no reason to fear that the bill would operate inhumanly.

Senator Sir F. SARGOOD (Vic.) said he was glad to hear the Ministerial explanation of the deportation proposal was being realised by the House. The most humane plan would have been to simply stop importation.

Senator GOULD (N.S.W.) said that the action taken by the Government last night justified the attempt to have the bill recommitted. No attempt was being made to block the bill. The Opposition recognised that they had been beaten, and accepted that position. Their only desire was that the measure should be made as perfect as possible.

Senator Sir W. ZEAL (Vic.) supported the recommittal of the bill, and deprecated any attempt on the part of the Government to snatch a victory.

Senator STEWART (Q.) said he sympathised with the Opposition in the position in which they found themselves. They set a trap for the Government and fell into it themselves. Members on both sides had paired and went home believing that matters were safe in the hands of Senators Pulsford, Gould, and Neild (N.S.W.), gentlemen who had a magnificent record for stonewalling. He would never favour any limitation of discussion, but he would point out that Parliament had been in session for seven months, and some despatch should be used if members were ever to get to their homes.

The POSTMASTER-GENERAL said that the necessity for recommittal had not been shown. He did not agree to the proposal that the bill should not apply to those kanakas who were naturalised British subjects, because this would be offering a premium to the islanders to become naturalised, and this was not thought desirable. It seemed to him that the bill had been made more humane by the amendment, which would give wide discretion as to where islanders should be deported. The amendment was entirely in favour of the kanakas.

Senator Sir J. H. SYMON (S.A.): Do you think the Governor-in-Council has power to name the place of banishment?

The POSTMASTER-GENERAL: It was not banishment. There was a feeling in Australia that the mistakes of the past should be reversed, and he held that deportation was necessary.

Senator NEILD (N.S.W.) said that he must remind the House that under the bill as it stood it would be possible for the coloured demand of a white woman, and deport him. Although the Government were pleased to call the process of sending kanakas back deportation, it was more properly transportation.

The House divided on the motion to recommit the bill.

AYES, 12.		
Baker	Gould	Sargood, Sir F.
Dobson	Macfarlane	Symon, Sir J. H.
Ferguson	Neild	Walker
Fraser	Pulsford	Zeal, Sir W.

NOES, 13.		
Barrett	Biggs	Pearce
Dawson	Keating	Smith
De Largie	M'Gregor	Stewart
Drake	O'Keefe	Styles
Glassey		

The motion for committal of the bill was therefore negatived.

The POSTMASTER-GENERAL moved that the report be adopted.

Senator DOBSON (Tas.) moved as an amendment,—"That the adoption of the report stand an order of the day for that day nine weeks." If his motion were carried it would allow time for the inquiry which the planters desired. Although the Senate had been asked that it would be dangerous to send some of the islanders back, the Labour party proposed to vote solidly for deportation. Let members refuse the request if they dare. They could only do so by jumping on the principles of fair play and justice. The Premier of Queensland spoke for his State, whose opinion, he believed, had changed.

Senator GLASSEY (Q.) said he opposed the amendment, and complained of incorrect information having been supplied in reference to the unemployed in Queensland. He should always correct such statements.

Senator WALKER (N.S.W.) supported the amendment. He read a letter from the secretary of the South Sea Islands Association, Brisbane, stating that a petition was being formulated on behalf of 1000 islanders. The petitioners claimed to be allowed to remain, and should not be forced back to the islands. A large number of them had been there a number of years, and the statement that a white woman could not walk the streets was a cruel libel on those who could not defend themselves.

Senator PEARCE (W.A.) said he complained that an attempt was being made to delay the bill.

Senator GOULD (N.S.W.) said he hoped that the Islanders would be afforded an opportunity to bring their views before Parliament.

Senator FRASER (Vic.) said he supported the amendment, and pledged himself in the event of the evidence being against him to support the bill with heart and soul. He strongly protested against white men being compelled by legislation to work at Cairns in a climate for which they were unfitted by nature. To bring forward the bill in the first session was a gross injustice. He supposed the numbers were up, and that arguments were useless. Was the House going to turn a deaf ear to the appeals from all parts of Queensland?

Senator CHARLESTON (S.A.) said he did not see that anything could be gained by delay.

Senator FRASER (Vic.): We could get farmers from Cairns to give evidence at the bar.

Senator FERGUSON (Q.) said he was surprised that the other representatives of Queensland should have the audacity to allege they had the people of Queensland with them.

Senator DAWSON (Q.): I say we have.

Senator FERGUSON said he was willing to resign his seat in the House to test the question, and if he did not come back victorious he would support the bill. (Hear, hear.)

Senator PULSFORD (N.S.W.) said he would like an explicit statement from the Postmaster-General as to whether when he joined the Philp Government he was pledged to support the views of that Government. He considered that there should be an inquiry.

The House divided on the amendment with the following result:—

AYES (12).		
Baker	Gould	Sargood, Sir F.
Dobson	Macfarlane	Symon, Sir J. H.
Ferguson	Neild	Walker
Fraser	Pulsford	Zeal, Sir W.

NOES (17).		
Barrett	Glassey	Pearce
Best	Higgs	Playford
Charleston	Keating	Smith
Dawson	M'Gregor	Stewart
DeLargie	O'Connor	Styles
Drake	O'Keefe	

The amendment was therefore negatived.

The report was adopted, and the third reading made an order for the following day.

IMMIGRATION RESTRICTION BILL.

The Immigration Restriction Bill was further considered in committee.

Clause 4 was considered. On sub-clause 9, which prohibits the immigration of persons failing to write out 50 words in a European language,

Senator MACFARLANE (Tas.) moved an amendment providing that the language should be one known to the applicant for admission.

The VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL said that a new development had occurred, Great Britain having announced her willingness to accept the educational test notwithstanding the objections of Japan. If the measure was on the lines of the Natal Act there was no reason why it should be reserved for the Royal assent, but if it departed from those lines there could be no doubt it must be reserved, and delay would result. He asked the House to vote for the clause as it stood, and disallow any amendment which would take away one the safeguards against abuse.

Senator M'GREGOR (S.A.) said that if the amendment were agreed to, if the applicant did not know any European language he would have to be admitted

Senator PULSFORD (N.S.W.) said the Act was quite different from the Natal Act, and there were 78 European languages in which an immigrant might be examined.

Senator NEILD (N.S.W.) said that under the bill it would be possible for an Archbishop or Mr. Chamberlain himself to be bailed up by the Customs-house officer. He could not vote for the amendment, but he would support any provision which was in accordance with the Natal Act.

Senator STEWART (Q.) said he objected to the amendment. He thought the language test would be most ineffectual.

Senator KEATING (Tas.) said that in New South Wales a similar language test existed.

The amendment was negatived by 22 votes to 3.

Senator M'GREGOR (S.A.) moved the omission of sub-clause (a) and the insertion of the following:—"Any person who is an aboriginal native of Asia or Africa or of the islands thereof."

Senator Sir J. DOWNER (S.A.) said the labour party were rushing on to their own fate, careless of their friends on the Ministerial benches. The labour party would receive the support of the Opposition, and the Government would then get the assistance of the Opposition to defeat the amendment.

The motion that the sub-clause stand part of the bill was negatived by 15 votes to 9.

Senator M'Gregor's amendment was then put.

Senator Sir J. H. SYMON (S.A.) said he strongly objected to what he regarded as an improper imputation by Senator Sir J. Downer that members of the Opposition, who were supporting advocates of direct exclusion, would desert them. The bill, as it stood, was an insult to Japan.

After further discussion progress was reported before a vote on the motion to insert the words moved by Senator M'Gregor was taken.

ADJOURNMENT.

The House at 10.55 p.m. adjourned till 10.30 a.m. next day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5.

The Speaker took the chair at 2.30 p.m.

ERSKINEVILLE POST-OFFICE.

Mr. Edwards (N.S.W.) presented a petition signed by 900 persons against the closing of the Erskineville post-office.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

The MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS, in answer to Mr. Thomas (N.S.W.), said that he had written to the various State Premiers with regard to the preferential railway rates with a view of dealing with the question generally. He was making special inquiries as regarded preferential rates in Western Australia.

The TREASURER said he had made arrangements to be supplied on the first or second of each month with as full details of the revenue returns as was possible.

The MINISTER FOR CUSTOMS, in answer to Mr. Thomson (N.S.W.), said that regulations under the Customs Act and a list of minor articles affected by the tariff were being considered.

The MINISTER FOR CUSTOMS, in answer to Sir W. M'Millan, said that he was inclined to think that in calculating duties on dutiable goods transferred in bond from one State to another, but in which federal duty was chargeable, the value at the time of importation would be taken as the basis.

The PREMIER, in answer to Mr. J. Cook (N.S.W.), said that the question of the expenses of transferring offices was under consideration, and all information would be given as soon as a decision was arrived at.

Sir P. O. FYSH (for the Postmaster-General), in answer to Mr. Fuller (N.S.W.), said that as regarded appeals made against regrading by the New South Wales Public Service Board of transferred postal officials, the New South Wales Government was being communicated with on the question of providing funds to meet those appeals on the ground that the appeals applied to a period dating back eight months before the control of the department was taken over by the Commonwealth.

RIFLE TEAM FOR ENGLAND.

Mr. Piesse (Tas.) gave notice of his intention to ask if the Government would send a representative rifle team to Bisley next year.

THE TARIFF.

The tariff was further considered in Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. MAUGER (N.S.W.) said he thought it would be advisable if some arrangement were come to with regard to the amount of work expected to be done at each sitting.

The MINISTER FOR CUSTOMS said he feared that this could not be done.

On item, "Blankets, carpets, 20 per cent.,"

Sir W. M'MILLAN (N.S.W.) said he thought the item was too mixed, covering as it did blankets, carpets, curtains, bedcovers, fringes, pleatings, and many other utterly incongruous articles.

The TREASURER said he suggested taking blankets and rugs together.

Mr. MAHON (W.A.) moved that blankets, blanketing, rugs, lapdusters, and rugging be reduced to 10 per cent. He complained that the comparative statements supplied by the Government were misleading. In Western Australia blankets had been free hitherto, and he thought that any humane Government would, considering the class to be taxed, admit these free. It seemed to him that the duty was being imposed really in the interests of the manufacturers of the eastern States.

Mr. M'CAY (Vic.) said that a 10 per cent. duty would destroy a promising and growing industry.

The TREASURER said that the proposal to charge only 10 per cent. would mean the destruction of revenue. To keep this item in line with the decision come to on the previous evening on woollen and piece goods he would be willing to accept 15 per cent. (Hear, hear).

Sir W. M'MILLAN said he would be grateful to the Government for its concession they still had to consider this question from a Commonwealth point of view. As yet the committee had received no information about the industry. They were still in the dark not only about this, but on every item in the tariff, and they were voting on item after item without any detailed information. Blankets were in universal use, but no one believed or contended that local manufacturers could supply any reasonable proportion of the blankets required. Symmetry was all very well, but the welfare of the people was above all such considerations. The man in the street would not admit it was right that 10 men should pay fairly to support one manufacturer. It was monstrous to ask the people of Australia to mulct themselves in an enormous sum for the benefit of a handful of manufacturers in Victoria.

Mr. M'COLL (Vic.): What about your principle as an importer?

Sir W. M'MILLAN said he was there as a freetrader, not an importer. He represented the people, and M'Millan could say, As regarded the item of blankets under discussion, he could only say that he had compared imported blankets supplied to the New South Wales Government with Victorian blankets, and found the latter greatly superior.

Sir W. M'MILLAN said that he would insist on his rights to answer the Minister for Home Affairs. If the New South Wales Government had accepted a blanket inferior to what they could get in Victoria it must be remembered that that blanket had been accepted in open competition, and it was no answer to that to say that the blanket could be got as cheaply in Victoria. Why was it not selected at first? He demur that he imposed protectionist duties in New South Wales, though as a member of a Ministry he had to acquiesce in the retention of certain duties of which he did not approve.

Mr. GLYNN (S.A.) said he protested against any other than a revenue duty being placed on an article like blankets, which bore no relation to woollen piece goods.

Sir M. M'EACHARN (Vic.) said he supported the Government proposal.

Mr. FOWLER (W.A.) said he was prepared to accept the Government proposal of 15 per cent as regarded the better class of blankets, but he thought some reduction should be made on the commoner blankets. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. WILLIS (N.S.W.) said he would support 10 per cent. It was admitted that the imported blankets were better than the local contribution. (Ministerial protest.) If it were not so why was there any importation?

Mr. MAUGER (Vic.) said that the effect of their decision last night with regard to the woollen trade was that the directors of the Ballarat woollen mills had countermanded a large order for machinery, and had decided not to extend their plant, while he was informed by operatives that the reduction to 15 per cent. meant disaster to the industry.

Mr. EDWARDS (N.S.W.): The same old story.

Mr. Mahon's amendment to reduce the duty to 10 per cent. was rejected by 36 votes to 19.

The Treasurer's proposal of 15 per cent. was agreed to.

On "Carpets, floorcloths, mats, felts and pads, and carriage mats, 20 per cent."

The TREASURER said he thought that, as this was purely a revenue duty, the 20 per cent. should be retained.

Sir W. M'MILLAN moved that it be reduced to 15 per cent. This was not a freetrade or protection question, but was one simply of revenue. These goods were in such general use that he thought the lower duty would be more remunerative than the higher figure.

The TREASURER said if it were to be the rule that 15 per cent. was to be the maximum for revenue duties a number of other duties would have to be reduced. He was prepared to admit felt carpeting might be reduced to 15 per cent., since that class of carpeting was used by the poorer classes in the community.

Mr. WATSON (N.S.W.) said he thought 15 per cent. was a pretty high revenue duty on such goods as these.

Mr. BATCHELOR (S.A.) said he wondered why Sir W. M'Millan had not proposed a 10 per cent. duty.

Mr. COOK (N.S.W.): Will you support 10 per cent.?

Mr. BATCHELOR: Certainly; I think 10 per cent. quite enough for a revenue duty, except perhaps on carriage mats, which might stand at 20 per cent.

The TREASURER said he was prepared to accept 15 per cent., provided 20 was retained on carriage and jute mats. He would include in this proposal curtains, furniture drapery, bedcovers, and furnishings.

Mr. EDWARDS (N.S.W.) said he hoped the Government would consent to a reduction to 10 per cent. on linoleums, which should be popularised in place of felt carpets.

Mr. MAUGER (Vic.) said the coir matting industry employed a large number of men in Victoria, who were working under the best conditions. (Laughter.)

Mr. WATSON (N.S.W.): We have a number of people in our State following the same industry in Darlinghurst.

Mr. MAUGER: And these men have written to me. (Prolonged laughter.)

Sir WILLIAM M'MILLAN: I object to you corresponding with our constituents. (Laughter.)

The MINISTER FOR CUSTOMS moved that the duty on carpets and floor coverings be 15 per cent., with the exception of coir and jute mattings.

Mr. J. COOK (N.S.W.) said he desired to have felts and pads reduced to 10 per cent.

The TREASURER moved that carpets, carpeting, floorcloths, and mats, except linoleum, oilcloth, coir and jute mats, be charged 15 per cent.

This was agreed to.

The item, "Floor coverings (including felts and pads), 15 per cent.," was also agreed to.

Mr. J. COOK (N.S.W.) moved that the duty on oilcloths and linoleums be 10 per cent.

The amendment was rejected by 29 to 25.

The TREASURER proposed that carriage mats be charged 15 per cent.

This was agreed to.

The TREASURER proposed that coir and jute mats and matting be charged 20 per cent.

Sir W. M'MILLAN said that a small item like this might as well be included in the 15 per cent. list.

Mr. WATSON (N.S.W.) said he saw no necessity for pressing this difference. They had the industry successfully established in New South Wales under strict Government supervision, but without a duty. (Laughter.)

Mr. COOK (N.S.W.) said that as this industry was in his electorate he had some doubts whether he should not vote for the higher duty. (Laughter.)

Mr. CONROY (N.S.W.) said that as coir and jute mats were used principally by the poorer classes their proper place was on the free list.

The Government proposal was rejected by 26 votes to 25, and the duty was fixed at 15 per cent.

The TREASURER proposed that the duty on curtains be 15 per cent.

This was agreed to.

The TREASURER proposed that cosies, cushions, mantel and furniture drapery and coverings, bed covers and furnishings, n.e.i., be 20 per cent.

Sir W. M'MILLAN said that in this class of work there was no protection needed since no machinery or plant was required. He could make cosies himself. (Laughter.) He proposed a reduction to 15 per cent.

Mr. SALMON (Vic.) supported the Government proposal, which he said would assist innumerable poor people not working in factories or where plant was required.

The amendment was negatived and the duty fixed at 20 per cent.

The TREASURER proposed,—"That the duty on frillings, ruffllings, tucked lawns, pleatings, and ruchings be 20 per cent."

Mr. CONROY (N.S.W.) said it was monstrous to charge high protective duties on such articles.

Sir W. M'MILLAN moved a reduction to 15 per cent.

Mr. THOMSON (N.S.W.) said that in reference to the statement made that the Ballarat Woollen Mills Company had decided to abandon an extension of plant and buildings in consequence of the reduction of the duty on woollens to 15 per cent., from their balance-sheets he found they had paid 19 dividends, the last one being at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum, while according to the directors there was a reserve fund and accumulated profits equal to about two-thirds the total capital. That showed the company was highly successful, and now it had its market so largely increased there could be no reason why it should not enjoy increased prosperity under a reduced duty of 15 per cent. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. EDWARDS (Q.) said that 20 per cent. was too high on frillings, 10 was enough, but he would support a compromise of 15 per cent.

The amendment was rejected by 25 votes to 24, and the duty on frillings fixed at 20 per cent. The whole item as amended was agreed to.

On item No. 59, "Furs and other skins dressed or prepared, and hatters' fur," 15 per cent.,

Mr. HUME COOK (Vic.) moved,—"That the duty be 3d per lb., except on hatters' fur." Furs were told him many articles they used were now taxed, and the additional duty on prepared skins was necessary to allow the trade to exist.

Mr. EDWARDS (N.S.W.) said he was prepared to go another 10 per cent.

Sir W. M'MILLAN said he would not object to 15 per cent., though he thought that too high.

The MINISTER FOR CUSTOMS said that Victorian experience of a fixed duty on furs was that it would only amount to 2 or 2½ per cent. The Government, therefore, proposed to stick to the 15 per cent. instead of accepting Mr. Hume Cook's proposal, which meant practically placing the item on the free list.

Mr. WILLIS (N.S.W.) said he thought it unfair to allow prepared sealskins to come in at 15 per cent.

Mr. EDWARDS (N.S.W.) moved as an amendment that the duty be 20 per cent., except hatters' fur.

The amendment was rejected by 32 votes to 14.

Mr. HUME COOK (Vic.) moved that the duty be 10 per cent., but the amendment was rejected on the voices, and the item was agreed to.

On item, "Gloves, including mittens and flesh gloves," 20 per cent.,

Sir W. M'MILLAN said the question was what rate would bring in the largest revenue. His own opinion was that something less than 20 per cent. would do so.

Mr. CONROY (N.S.W.) said the duty was unreasonably high, especially in view of the fact that as a rule women workers were not paid high wages. In order to test the feeling of the committee he would move that the duty be reduced to 15 per cent.

Sir W. M'MILLAN (N.S.W.) said that 15 per cent. was the high-water mark for revenue purposes, and they would get more from such a duty than from one of 20 per cent.

The MINISTER FOR CUSTOMS said the average in the States was about 20 per cent.

Mr. CONROY said if they took the population as a guide they would find the average nearer 10 per cent. Thousands of hard-working, poorly-paid women in the Commonwealth should be considered.

The amendment was negatived by 30 votes to 23 votes.

On item No. 61, "Hats and caps, viz., men's and women's, boys' and children's felt hats, per dozen 10s. and 15 per cent. ad valorem."

Mr. POYNTON (S.A.) said he proposed to test the question of composite duties. He wished to strike out 10s. and substitute an ad valorem rate. It was one of the most prohibitive duties. No one could tell really what the duties were, but according to experts they were enormously high, and the percentages were on the lowest priced articles, and those most commonly used. One gentleman, writing in the day's papers, worked the percentages out at rates ranging from 40 to over 200 per cent. In New Zealand, where there was an ad valorem duty, the industry was doing very well, and he intended to move an ad valorem duty in this case. Some duties on imported boys' hats amounted to 240 per cent., and he quoted authorities in the trades showing that on workmen's hats the duties ran from 40 to 130 per cent. In the cases he quoted the duties had actually been paid. He moved as a test that the 10s be struck out.

Mr EDWARDS (N.S.W.) supported the amendment, as he regarded the duty as an indefensible one. (Hear, hear.) It placed an enormous amount of duty on the poorer classes more particularly.

Mr. M'COLL (Vic.) said he agreed that the Victorian duty on hats had been very high indeed, and he would vote for the abolition of composite duties.

Sir W. M'MILLAN said the committee would do well in abolishing the fixed duties, as they only tended to hide the real character of the duties. Victorian mills made great profits, and really required no protection. He urged the Government to give up the fixed duty.

The TREASURER said they were justified in asking the committee to accept the composite duty. He was afraid that the ad valorem duty would be of little value from a protective point of view. It had been found in two of the States absolutely necessary to have a fixed duty to enable them to compete against importations. If the fixed duty were abolished the market would be flooded with the low-priced foreign article which had gone out of fashion. They estimated the revenue at £20,000. Factories would be started in New South Wales, and imports decreased from £200,000 to £100,000.

Sir WILLIAM M'MILLAN: Is it not practically a prohibitive duty?

The TREASURER: No; everything was stated to be prohibitive when the Government proposed anything in the interest of protection. He desired that the object of composite rates was to cover up the percentages on goods, as anyone could easily calculate them.

Mr. HUGHES (N.S.W.) said he wished to know why they should not adopt the same principle as applied to other articles, and let the people know what they had to buy. They were told that the Victorian industry commanded the market at the lowest prices, and yet they were asked for continued protection. Why not give 184 per cent. to the iron industry if they proposed it for hats? Yet, of course, such a duty would never be proposed. To hear the Treasurer talk, one would think importers of hats were philanthropists, but no constant supplies of hats could be sent to Australia at lower prices than they were manufactured for.

Mr. MAUGER (Vic.): Why have you no hat mills in New South Wales?

Mr HUGHES: Because they did not propose to bring up industries upon the feeding bottle. They did not propose to turn New South Wales into a benevolent institution.

Mr. TUDOR (Vic.) said as a member of the Felt Hatters' Union he knew there were practically no felt hats manufactured in New Zealand, and not more than half a dozen men were employed altogether. His experience of Great Britain and the United States and Victoria showed him the wages in Victoria were the highest.

Mr. SOLOMON (W.A.) said he opposed composite duties.

Mr. GLYNN (S.A.) thought that since there was a large natural protection on hats through the materials being native to the country, there was no need for a high duty.

Mr. MAUGER (Vic.) said that if the duties were not imposed hatting firms now making hats would sooner import. He could not get anything like the duties he wanted, either in this or other lines. This tariff was a bitter disappointment to protectionists.

Mr. THOMSON (N.S.W.) said that Mr. Mauger had on previous occasions said the three largest hat manufacturers in Sydney were importers, and yet tonight he stated no importers would manufacture at a free port.

Sir W. M'MILLAN said it was ridiculous to ask a man buying a cheap hat to pay 50 per cent.

The MINISTER FOR CUSTOMS said the arguments and facts adduced by men who understood the subject must have convinced members that with effectual protection, such as they had in Victoria, a splendid industry would be established.

Sir W. M'MILLAN said the Minister for Customs had told them straightforwardly that the duty was put on as absolutely a prohibitive duty.

Progress was reported, Sir W. M'Millan to continue the discussion.

ADJOURNMENT.

On the motion for the adjournment of the House, The PREMIER announced the probability of the committee having to sit late on Friday.

The House adjourned at 11.30 p.m. until 10.30 a.m. next day.

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE.

FLOODS IN THE HUNTER.

REMOVAL OF THE ABATTOIRS.

A meeting of the Public Works Committee was held yesterday, when further consideration was given to the question of the expediency of constructing works for the mitigation of the effects of floods in the Hunter River. Captain Henry Newton, Deputy Superintendent of the Department of Navigation, was further examined. He said that if the breakwater works failed to scour the sandbar which formed at the mouth of the entrance, it would be necessary to provide a sand pump dredge similar in character to that provided at the Mersey River entrance. The Newcastle Harbour was now quite small enough for the demands made upon its accommodation by the shipping, and he did not think it would be advisable to allow any further portion of it to silt up. He quite approved of the suggested improvements from Raymond Terrace towards the entrance, and he also thought that the removal of the rocks at the entrance would give the water free egress. The river improvements would give relief to the lower Hunter River, but not to the harbour, unless other improvements were taken in hand.

Further consideration was also given to the expediency of removing the public abattoirs from Glebe Island and re-erecting the same on a more suitable site in the vicinity of the Corporation Saleyards. Mr. T. H. Houghton, M. Inst. C.E., and consulting engineer to the Board of Health, was further examined. He stated that he had accompanied the committee to the various sites which had been suggested as being likely to be suitable for the abattoirs. These were Glebe Island, Homebush Bay, Duck River, Botany (three sites), Blacktown, Windsor, Penrith, Bankstown, Saltpan Creek, and Karnell. During the course of his evidence the witness stated that he generally recommended Bankstown, whilst he also favoured Homebush Bay. These were the two most suitable sites. Bankstown was about 10 miles from Sydney, and was intersected by the proposed Belmore-Liverpool railway. It was four miles from the saleyards, and if necessary a road could be made from there to the abattoirs solely for the use of stock. It was two miles away from Potts Hill reservoir, but it was at such a height that it could be served with water from there. The sewerage could be pumped into the Western Suburbs sewers, and the sewerage and trade refuse could be disposed of before the site could be used that a railway should be extended to it. There would be no necessity for the saleyards or the noxious trades to be established there, owing to the nearness of the site to the places already in existence, and the provision for water supply and sewerage would be on a much smaller scale than would be required for any of the other places referred to during the course of the inquiry. Speaking as to the suitability of Homebush Bay, the witness stated that it was situate a mile and a half from the present saleyards, and the abattoirs established there would be necessary before the site could be used. Proximity to the yards as well as to the existing railway line. A branch line, about a mile in length, to connect the site with the Northern line, would be all that would be required. The distance from Sydney by rail was about 10 miles, and it was about the same distance by water from the Circular Quay. Other advantages were the water supply and connection with the sewerage system. About 140 acres of the foreshore could be reclaimed, and there would be no necessity to remove the noxious trades from Botany Bay, as all the waste products could be taken there by rail. In cross-examination the witness stated that any objection to Homebush Bay was to a large extent a sentimental one, and it was raised by many of the residents who did not desire the abattoirs to be constructed in the neighbourhood.

The committee adjourned until the following day.

PARRAMATTA DISTRICT.

GRANVILLE COUNCIL.

The Granville Council met on Wednesday evening, Alderman Mahony presiding in the absence of the Mayor. The matter of the proposed agreement between Granville and Parramatta councils was referred to the drainage of the heights of Harris Park was, in the absence of the Mayor, left over for future consideration.

SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS.

Satisfaction is expressed at the fact that the Minister for Public Instruction has decided that additions shall be made to the Granville South Public School, capable of accommodating 100 scholars. There is, however, a feeling that a school is required at Granville East.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST BAZAAR.

A bazaar was opened in the Macquarie Hall yesterday by Mrs. T. R. Moxham, wife of the member for the town, the proceeds being in aid of the Parramatta Primitive Methodist Church. There was a good attendance at the opening, amongst those present being the Mayor (Alderman Nolley), the Rev. Dr. Sellors, Mr. Atkinson, J. Penman, J. Parkes, and others. Apologies were received from Mr. Joseph Cook, M.P., Mr. T. R. Moxham, M.L.A., and others. The Mayor presided. At the conclusion of the ceremony Mrs. Moxham was accorded a hearty vote of thanks for her presence. The following is the list of stall-holders:—

Fancy Stall.—Mrs. Atkinson and Misses Arundel and Robilliard.

Refreshments.—Mesdames Lakeman, Pauley, Down, Gwilliam, and Hawkey, and Misses Sliun and Barnes.

Work Stall.—Mesdames Garnett, Arundel, Robilliard, and Beaden.

Summer Drinks and Ice Creams.—Mrs. Nelson and Miss Nelson.

Sweets.—Misses Garnett, Barnes, Murphy, Morrison, and Haigh.

Flower Stall.—The Misses Hammer (2) and Whitemore (2).

The Dip.—Miss Ida Nelson.

Phonograph.—E. Collett and E. Arundel.

A concert was held in the evening.

ROOKWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOL CONCERT.

The annual entertainment in aid of the prize and library funds of the Rookwood Public school was held on Wednesday evening in the local Town Hall, when there was a very large audience. The cantata, "Queen Revel" and "Boy Blue" were produced. The arrangements were in the hands of the principal, Mr. G. D. Riley, and Mrs. Saunders presided at the piano, and provided the accompaniments.

STREET GAMBLING AT RANDWICK.

At the meeting of the Randwick Council on Tuesday night Alderman S. R. Kennedy moved,—"That the following bylaw be adopted by the council and sent on to the Government for confirmation:—Any person who shall frequent and use any street or public place within the municipality for the purpose of bookmaking or betting or wagering, or agreeing to bet or wager with any person, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20." Alderman F. Hannan seconded the motion, which was carried.

TOBACCONISTS' ASSOCIATION.

An adjourned meeting of tobacconists was held yesterday afternoon at the Queen's Hall, Pitt-street, in connection with the formation of the Tobacconists' Association of New South Wales. Mr. J. Cooper presiding. There was a moderate attendance. The bylaws prepared by the committee appointed for that purpose were adopted. It was resolved to hold a special meeting next Wednesday night to elect officers and revise the price-list.

A SINGLE SET OF CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin, CUTICURA Ointment, to heal the skin, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool the blood, are sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. CUTICURA SYSTEM OF TREATMENT.—Warm baths with CUTICUR.. SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA Ointment, to allay itching, burning, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool the blood, will speedily, permanently, and economically cure the most torturing, disfiguring humours of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Price, the Set, 5s.; or, Soap 1s, Ointment 2s 6d, Resolvent 2s 6d. All chemists.—Advt.

To build up a good constitution and give you a good complexion drink Nicholl's Dandelion Ale.—Advt.

NEWCASTLE.

THE BURWOOD COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

ARREST ON A CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER.

ACCUSED COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

NEWCASTLE, Thursday.

Samuel Selby, the examining deputy of the shaft crosscut district of the Burwood Colliery, where the disastrous explosion occurred on the 13th ultimo, was arrested this morning at Dudley by virtue of a warrant issued by the city coroner, charging him with having caused the death of John Malloy, by neglecting to examine the No. 4 stenton in the shaft crosscut district of the Burwood Colliery. The issue of the warrant was the outcome of the verdict returned by the jury at the coroner's inquest recently held on the body of John Malloy. The warrant was executed by Constable Spicer, of Dudley, and the accused was at once brought to Newcastle, where he appeared before Mr. G. C. Martin, the city coroner, who committed him to stand his trial at such place and time as the Attorney-General may appoint. Bail was allowed, the accused in the sum of £100, with two sureties of the sum of £50 each. Bondsmen were immediately forthcoming, and accused was thereupon released.

THE COAL EXPORT TRADE.

The barque Orari arrived to-day from Brisbane to load a full cargo of coal from the Wallsend Colliery for Valparaiso, and the steamship Moulmaina arrived from the Bluff to replenish her bunkers prior to proceeding to South Africa. The barge Strathisla sailed to-day for Port Elizabeth, South Africa, with 2100 tons of Burwood coal; and the barque Arethusa cleared at the Custom-house for Salavery with 2030 tons of Buckspellfield coal.

In the inter-State trade the following coal-laden vessels were despatched to-day:—The steamer Barwon for Melbourne, via Sydney, with 2650 tons; the steamer Moira for Brisbane, via Sydney, with 400 tons; the steamer Kittawa for Burnie, via Port Kembla, with 600 tons; the steamer Era for Melbourne, with 3000 tons; and the steamer Westralia for Wellington, via Sydney, with 1000 tons.

THE QUARTER SESSIONS.

The December sittings of the Newcastle Court of Quarter Sessions were resumed before Acting Judge Harris and juries at the City Courthouse to-day. Mr. Dawson prosecuted on behalf of the Crown.

Joseph Israel was arraigned on an indictment charging him with having received a brooch well knowing the same to have been stolen. The jury after hearing the evidence returned a verdict of not guilty, and accused was thereupon discharged.

John Thomas Harrington pleaded not guilty on arraignment on an indictment charging him with having embezzled several sums of money, totalling £9 9s, the property of the trustees of the Northern District eight-hour demonstration movement. It appeared that accused had occupied the position of secretary of the Newcastle Cultivators' Union, and was appointed as one of the collectors for the eight-hour demonstration. Accused received donations from several business firms and public bodies, but failed to account for such moneys to the eight-hour committee. The accused in his defence admitted having received the sums mentioned, but stated that a cupboard in his office in which he kept the money had been forced open at night time and a total sum of £14, together with the books of the Cultivators' Union, was stolen therefrom. He reported the burglary to the police as soon as the discovery was made. He had no intention to defraud, and would have refunded the money when in a position to do so. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and accused was thereupon discharged.

David M'Leish, a lad about 16 years of age, was arraigned on an indictment charging him with having maliciously wounded one James Wilson at Adamstown on November 19 last. The case for the Crown was to the effect that the accused, prosecutor, and several others were skylarking in Brunker-road, Adamstown, on the evening of the 19th ultimo, and a quarrel ensued between the parties and one of the other boys commenced to fight, and prosecutor separated them. The accused then stepped back a few paces, and producing a revolver fired, the bullet entered the left hip of Wilson and was deeply embedded in the flesh. Accused decamped, but was subsequently arrested. The defence was that accused had no intention of injuring anyone, and had fired the revolver to frighten his companions. Accused was found guilty, and was remanded for sentence.

Edward Bailey, upon arraignment on an indictment charging him with having assaulted one Abdul Ayres, with intent to rob him, pleaded guilty to common assault. The plea was accepted, and prisoner was remanded for sentence.

August Buller, upon arraignment, pleaded guilty to a charge of having broken and entered the dwelling-house of Samuel Emmerson at Adamstown, and there stealing therefrom a silver watch. The prisoner was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

Richard Rice, who was indicted on a charge of having assaulted a girl under the age of 14 years, failed to answer, and the question of estreating his bail will be considered to-morrow.

THE NEWCASTLE JOCKEY CLUB.

The monthly meeting of the general committee of the Newcastle Jockey Club was held in the club rooms at the Centennial Hall tonight. It was reported that in accordance with the decision of a recent special meeting of the members the club had been registered under the Companies

GWENDOLINE.

BY THOMAS COBB.

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CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

A TRAVELLER RETURNS.

She stayed a quarter of an hour, making a favourable impression on Gwendoline, whom she invited to come to see her in Grosvenor Gardens.

"I have a girl of eleven," she said, "almost as tall as myself. She and Lord Arreton became quite like cronies, and Maude can tell you all about him. Now I shall expect you before many days," she insisted.

"I think," exclaimed Gwendoline, when Mrs. Mallett had left the house, "it was rather shabby not to ask you."

"At all events, she didn't," said Verena, and it may have been that Lord Arreton had led Mrs. Mallett to believe that Verena's position at Grandison-street was less independant than the fact.

"You see that her visit had nothing to do with Mr. Finlayson," said Gwendoline. "How could it have? I don't suppose she is aware of his existence."

A few days later Gwendoline called in Grosvenor Gardens, where she saw Maude, who at once became her fervent admirer. Considering Gwendoline's actual situation—the existence of her child at Hampstead, her father's illness, the possibility of his being disillusioned within a few weeks—Verena marvelled that her cousin could wear a cheerful face. But the fact was that it required a great deal to make Gwendoline miserable for any length of time. There were moments when she yearned painfully for the little one, when she dreaded Lord Arreton's return to England; but there were hours when her spirits became radiant, and nobody would have suspected she had a care in the world. During the weeks before Christmas she saw Mrs. Mallett and Maude several times, and Verena found many opportunities for the lonely cultivation of art in the empty room at the top of the house. Towards the end of December Gwendoline received an invitation to a children's party—dancing from six until eleven! Verena felt astonished that she could think of accepting it, but Gwendoline in her excitement became almost like a child herself, and in the end Verena made her a present of her first evening dress.

A week of the new year had passed when Lord Arreton returned to England. It was four o'clock on a dismal, grey afternoon when a four-wheeled cab was driven to the door, and Gwendoline, peeping from the drawing-room window, saw her father feebly cross the pavement. Whilst Dawkes assisted the cabman with the luggage, Lord Arreton entered his own hall, and his first impression was one of annoyance on seeing that the door was opened by a strange servant. As he stood unbuttoning his fur-lined greatcoat Gwendoline ran towards him, followed at a short distance by Verena, w' on as usual she somewhat overshadowed. The sight of Gwendoline quickly restored Lord Arreton's cheerfulness, and the next moment she flung her arms impulsively about his neck while she nestled her cheek against the warm collar of his coat.

Presently he placed his hands on her shoulders, and holding her at arm's length, looked wistfully into her face. Verena, waiting for her turn, observed that his movements seemed slower and more deliberate than they used to be; he looked more like an old man, although he had only just passed his fiftieth year. He was dressed with all his customary care, showing no traces of a long journey save the dark patches beneath his sunken eyes and the deep wrinkles on his face, which appeared to be more accentuated than ever. With Gwendoline hanging on his arm he slowly walked upstairs to the drawing-room, where he drew a chair close to the fender. The servant carried in afternoon tea, and as she left the room, with his hands held forth to the flames, Lord Arreton turned to Verena.

"A fresh face!" he exclaimed. "What has become of Mary?"

"We were obliged to send her away," answered Gwendoline.

"I am sorry," he said. "What did she do—"

"Oh, you know how troublesome they are," cried Gwendoline, and in the same breath she added, "You didn't prepare us for a visit from Mrs. Mallett. She took us completely by surprise, you know."

"I'm glad you like her, Gwen," he returned. He had written enthusiastically in Mrs. Mallett's favour. "You'll find her useful—she knows pretty well everybody who is worth knowing. But I hate fresh faces about me!" he exclaimed.

"Now," said Gwendoline, "you look tired after your journey. I am sure you must be worn out. If we run away, you will be able to have a sleep before dinner. Come, Verena," she exclaimed, and placing an arm through her cousin's she led her out of the room. "How terribly ill he looks!" she cried, when they reached her bedroom. "You can never have the heart to tell him, Verena. You couldn't do it."

"Imagine what we shall have to do if we don't tell him," was the answer. "All the deceiving we shall have to practise."

"I don't care," said Gwendoline. "I will do anything rather. I will save you all I possibly can, but father mustn't be told."

"Wait until we hear Dr. Carmichael's opinion," urged Verena. "Uncle is tired after his journey this evening. To-morrow may find him much better."

It was a disappointment to Gwendoline that Verena would not promise there and then to keep her secret inviolable, and her spirits sank to zero. When, at 10 o'clock, she bade Lord Arreton good night, he called Verena back.

"Upon my word," he said, with a good deal of feeling, "I scarcely know how to thank you. Gwen looks lovelier than ever. She might be a year younger instead of older. She seems to have improved in every way—I never saw such perfect innocence and frankness in a girl's face. I suppose she hasn't heard from Marchant?" he inquired.

"Mr. Marchant is dead," she answered.

"Dead! Good heavens!" exclaimed Lord Arreton, sitting upright in his chair and staring almost incredulously it to Verena's face.

"Miss Marchant called one day in May," she continued. "Her nephew died of pneumonia on his voyage to Australia."

"Dead, bless my soul! How did Gwen take it?" he asked.

"Oh, well," said Verena, "of course it was a great shock to her. It was bound to be that."

"You think she has got over it?" he asked eagerly.

"I think so."

"Has she been a good girl?" he asked, with a smile.

"She is the dearest girl," was the answer.

"She has been trying to persuade me to stay here," Verena added.

"Well?" said Lord Arreton.

"Should you like me to stay?"

"It would make a pleasanter finish," he answered. Then for a few moments Lord Arreton remained silent. "You see," he continued, "I have no illusions about myself. I know exactly what's in store for me, and upon my word, I have to take so many precautions, avoiding this and avoiding that, I'm not sure it's quite good enough."

"Oh, but ——"

His hand on her arm silenced her.

"Don't let us have any nonsense about it," he said. "I don't deceive myself, and I shall not let anyone else deceive me. I intend to go to Carmichael to-morrow—though I might just as well throw a couple of guineas in the gutter—but I know what he will tell me. There's only one thing I care about, and you know what it is—I want to see Gwen settled. Thank God, there won't be much difficulty about it."

"I—I wouldn't try to hasten anything of that kind, if I were you," said Verena, with a thought of the child at Hampstead.

"Ah, you needn't fear," he answered, "there won't be much effort needed. You see what the girl is, although familiarity breeds contempt, you know, Verena. But upon my word, she seemed like a revelation to me after my year's absence—a revelation. All the men in London will be running at her heels in a few weeks. It's the most fortunate thing I came across Mrs. Mallett—the very woman for the purpose. She will take Gwen under her wing, and the girl will be snapped up before we know where we are. You have heard of Malletts, the bankers and army agents?"

"Ye—es," faltered Verena.

"The bank belonged to two brothers," Lord Arreton explained, "and Mrs. Mallett is the widow of the elder. The younger, Roger Mallett, manages the bank. A bachelor, but he doesn't go much into society; still, he is pretty certain to meet Gwen in Grosvenor Gardens sooner or later. He's got rooms and a laboratory in Piccadilly over the bank; a bit of a chemist, you know—in fact, Mrs. Mallett says he has written one or two books on the subject."

Verena's last thoughts that night were not of Gwendoline. Her talk with Lord Arreton seemed to bring Howard very vividly before her mind again; she wondered whether by any possibility his ambition had been realised and he had been sent to the branch at Calcutta, and at all events she would have liked to know precisely amidst what surroundings to think of him.

Lord Arreton paid a visit to Harley-street the following morning, and the same afternoon Verena followed in his footsteps. It was only with the greatest difficulty that she induced Dr. Carmichael to open his mind about his patient.

"He wouldn't commit himself to anything definite," she told Gwendoline that evening. "He would not say that uncle might not live another year, although I think that Dr. Carmichael would be surprised if he did. Everything depends upon his leading a quiet life without excitement; any shock might prove fatal."

"Then you can't possibly think of——"

"No," answered Verena, "I can't tell him. I have tried to decide for the best, and I feel that he mustn't know; but I hate the deception. Last night he sat talking about you and the prospect of your marriage, and I thought of baby at Mrs. Barfoot's—I can't tell you how I felt."

"Still," Gwendoline urged, "you wouldn't hesitate to deceive an invalid for his own advantage?"

"Well, that is my only justification," said Verena. "I have no object but his own happiness. I am not doing it even for your sake, Gwen. But I believe uncle has only a few months to live, and it would be too utterly cruel to disillusion him."

(To be continued.)

KING EDWARD HOSPITAL.

The latest addition to the institutions in Sydney for dealing with sickness or accidents is that established within the last few days by the Australian Ambulance Association, and known by the name of the King Edward Hospital. The association has for a long time past had a station in George-street North, where it has frequently rendered aid to sufferers, principally those engaged in waterside occupations. Many of the cases calling for treatment, however, were of so serious a nature that it was often found necessary to send the sufferers on to the hospital. To obviate this latter expedient, the directors of the Australian Ambulance Association resolved to obtain some small building where those engaged in seafaring or waterside work could be treated, either in cases of accidents or severe illness. The idea was very readily taken up by people in the district, while the ladies of the Jewish Benevolent Society rendered invaluable assistance, and helped materially in bringing the movement to a success. These united efforts have resulted in the opening of a hospital which, though on modest lines, is one that those concerned may well feel proud of. The new hospital is situated in Moore-road, Miller's Point, close to the eye branch of the Sydney Hospital. The building is a commodious one of three stories, and belongs to the Sydney Harbour Trust. That body has done much in helping to further the movement, and spent over £60 in fitting up the building and attending to the sanitary arrangements. On the ground floor is a small casualty ward for dealing with accidents, and fitted up with six beds. On the second floor is a medical ward, in which there are twelve beds, and where cases of sickness will be treated. As some recognition of the work done by the Jewish community, those directing the institution have set apart a small portion of the building where its members can be attended to according to the rites of their religion. This action has been recognised by many of the Jewish residents of the city by donations of money and goods likely to be of use in the working of a hospital.

THE MANLY COTTAGE HOSPITAL.

The local friendly societies and fire brigade have arranged a three-night demonstration in aid of the Manly Hospital, which commenced with a torchlight procession on Wednesday evening. The organisers of the event are Alderman E. W. Quirk, M.L.A. (secretary of the Manly Fire Brigade and Mayor of Manly), Captain Ray, of the Manly Brigade, and Mr. T. W. Moorler. The procession mustered on the Corso, the firemen in uniform and the members of the societies in regalia. The uava of numerous torches glinted from helmet and epaulette, and flares of varied colours gave spectacular effect. The brigades were under the command of Captain Broadhurst (secretary M.V.F.A.), and those represented were Manly (Captain Ray), Glebe (Captain Charlton), Burwood (Secretary Brassington), Leichhardt (First-Lieutenant M'Dicken), Waverley (Captain Broadhurst), North Botany (Captain Evans), Syd. Ex. Meat Company (Captain Perry), Hurstville (First-Lieutenant Croft), Willoughby (Lieutenant Quirk), Theatre Royal, Rockdale, Kogarah, and Mosman. The Rock Lily Lodge (I.O.O.F.) fell in under its Noble Grand, L. E. Ferrett, and the Native Rose (M.U.O.G.F.) under its Noble Grand, J. Redmayne. The procession (led and flanked by collectors) made its way up the Corso, along the Steyne to Carlton-street, thence by Belgrave-street to the wharf and round by the Esplanade and Addison-road to Darley-road, by which thoroughfare the Corso was again reached, and the procession was dismissed at headquarters in Sydney-road. Two bands accompanied the column, and three cars, emblematic of Britannia, of nurses at their work, and of a burning house, also found places.

ADVERTISEMENT HOARDINGS.

A PROTEST FROM MOSMAN.

A public meeting was held in the Mosman council-chambers on Wednesday evening with the object of devising means for regulating by lawful authority the display of advertisements in outdoor places open to the view of the travelling public.

The Mayor of Mosman (Alderman H. W. Horning) presided. Much was subscribed on the platform by Dr. Cullen, M.L.C., Mr. E. W. Quirk, M.L.A., Mr. H. C. Mitchell, Alderman G. W. Hampshire, and Alderman Winter (North Sydney).

The chairman referred to the fact that the aldermen of the adjoining borough of North Sydney had accepted a tender for the erection of a hoarding at Cremorne, which locality he considered the front door of Mosman. If that sort of thing was allowed to pass without protest it was difficult to imagine where the innovation would end. It was their duty to endeavour to resist the erection of objectionable hoardings.

Dr. Cullen, M.L.C., said they all realised the responsibility they were undertaking, at the same time not doing anything the public might think was unreasonable. They lived in a commercial age, and those engaged in various industries had a perfect right to advertise their businesses provided they did so without injuring their fellow men. But when such a condition of things was reached as that they now experienced it was time for the rest of the community to raise their voices in protest. No one should have a right to erect a hoarding on the foreshores of the harbour. (Hear, hear.) He moved,—"That in the opinion of this meeting it is highly desirable (1) that immediate steps should be taken to protect the foreshores of the harbour and other public places against disfigurement by the erection of advertising hoardings, and the unregulated display of advertisements; (2) that provision should be made by the legislature for regulating the display of advertisements on and in view of public places in general."

The motion was seconded by Mr. H. C. Mitchell, supported by Mr. E. W. Quirk, M.L.A., and others, and carried unanimously.

On the motion of Alderman Hampshire, seconded by Mr. Friend, it was resolved,—"That copies of the above resolution be forwarded to the Premier, the member for the district, and the Mayor of the borough."

It was also resolved,—"That a committee be formed towards which those present be invited to give in their names for the purpose of giving effect to the objects of the foregoing resolutions."

AUSTRALIAN NATIVES' ASSOCIATION.

WATTLE BRANCH, No. 22.

The fortnightly meeting of the Wattle branch, No. 22, was held on Tuesday evening in St. David's Hall, Tudor-street, Surry Hills, when a large number of members and visitors were present. The president (Mr. A. D. Neison, M.L.A.) was in the chair. Nine new members were elected, and four proposals were recorded during the evening. Bro. L. J. Manning moved, and Bro. P. E. M'Coy seconded,—"That in the opinion of the brotherhood of the Australian Natives' Association the conduct of the New South Wales Cricket Association in engaging a foreign band to play through the city was an injustice to Australian bandsmen, and an unnecessary insult to Australian national sentiment." Bro. R. W. Fraser proposed and Bro. W. J. Fallon seconded,—"That the time had arrived when Australia should take New Zealand into the Commonwealth," and with the object of arousing public interest in the matter the mover added, "That the resolution be communicated to the board of directors with the request that the motion be communicated to all the branches of the A.N.A. for discussion at their respective local centres." Both motions were carried unanimously. Owing to the resignation of Bro. A. C. Wigzell the vacant position of auditor to the branch was allotted to Bro. Gunnell by a unanimous vote of the meeting. A committee, consisting of Bros. M'Gann, Manning, Iredale Fallon, and Gunnell was appointed to arrange for a social to take place in January next, the funds derivable therefrom to be devoted to the purchase of a piano. After other business had been disposed of the branch had a smoke concert. Mr. J. Chalmers officiated at the piano while Messrs. Chalmers, Carroll, and Elliott sang two songs each. Mr. Harry Bedford gave selections on the mandoline. Little Miss Ruby Smith was in charge of her father's phonograph.

"For the Blood is the Life."—Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s 9d. Beware of worthless imitations. —Advt.

DON'T LOOK OLD.

With advancing years greyness increases. Stop this with Lockyer's Sulphur Hair Restorer, which darkens to the former colour, and preserves the appearance. Lockyer's Restorer is made in England only.—Advt.

AUSTRALIAN AND IMPERIAL TOPICS.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Nov. 1.

Public attention here is focussed on the home-coming to-morrow of the Duke and the Duchess of Cornwall. Wireless telegraphy has played a part, and an important part, in keeping us acquainted with the latest movements of the Ophir, so that in this respect, as in most others, the cruise will have been up to date. There is every prospect that both at Portsmouth and in London the public welcome will be a most hearty one. The Portsmouth authorities are doing their best in the way of illuminations and decorations, and to-day men are putting the finishing touches to the decorations at Victoria station, where the Royal train, containing the King and Queen and their Royal Highnesses, will arrive at 10 o'clock. The arrival platform will be covered with scarlet baize, and generally the decorations will be of a much gayer and brighter order than any which have been permitted at Royal functions since the death of the late Queen. The route of the Royal procession from the station to Marlborough House has also been handsomely decorated with venetian masts, festoons of flags, and banners with welcoming inscriptions. There is no lack of popular enthusiasm with regard to the return of the Duke and the Duchess, and there is no doubt that if the weather is at all propitious there will be large crowds to greet them.

Meanwhile definite arrangements have been made as to the procedure to be observed at the station. There are to be no speeches, and no reading of addresses—a very necessary understanding in view of the circumstances under which the arrival will take place and the uncertainty of the weather. The King, however, cheerfully assented to the request that he should receive, and should permit the Duke and the Duchess to receive, addresses from the representatives of the self-governing Colonies, and it has been arranged that the Agents-General and others shall drive in levee dress to the station a short time before the arrival of the train. The addresses will be handed to the Royal recipients by Sir Andrew Clarke as doyen of the Colonial corps, and written answers will be handed in return—a course which is not infrequently pursued on State occasions when time and circumstances do not permit of verbal presentation and reply. I have been favoured with advance copies of the two addresses. They are signed by the High Commissioner for Canada and the Agents-General and State Agents for New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, West Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, Cape Colony, and Natal.

I give the terms of the two addresses in extenso. That to the King runs as follows:—

May it please your Majesty,—As the representatives in London of the Dominion of Canada, the States of the Commonwealth of Australia, of New Zealand, of the Cape of Good Hope, and Natal, we desire to take the earliest opportunity afforded by your arrival in London of offering our sincere and respectful congratulations to your Royal Highness on the happy termination of your memorable visit to the self-governing British dominions beyond the seas. The announcement that your Royal Highness, the Heir Apparent to the throne, would be commissioned to open the first Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia in the name of your beloved sovereign and thus set in motion the legislative machinery of a new and united nation within the empire, gave unbounded gratification to his Majesty's subjects in every part of the world, and this feeling was intensified when it became known that the tour of your Royal Highness would be extended to New Zealand, South Africa, the Dominion of Canada, and Newfoundland. It will ever be remembered that the visit which has now been brought to a successful a conclusion had its inception in the wisdom and statesmanship of our late revered Queen Victoria and of his Majesty the King, who has ever evinced the warmest and most affectionate interest in the welfare of his people in every part of his realms. We venture to hope and believe that your progress through the empire has given as much pleasure to your Royal Highness as it has done to the loyal subjects of his Majesty with whom you have been brought into contact, and also have remembered with satisfaction that it is not for the first time your Royal Highness has travelled among them. The visit of your Royal Highness is sure to be attended with results of the highest importance. It has already brought more prominently than ever before the world the devoted loyalty and vigorous growth of the self-governing British communities. The knowledge and information your Royal Highness has acquired of their progress and interests—knowledge shown in many admirable speeches—will enable you to hasten the development of the countries we represent, and their great and yet imperfectly recognised resources. The concurrent addition to the wealth and strength of the empire will be a source of congratulation to its citizens, and, at the same time, form an important factor in the promotion of peace, civilisation, and commerce. Your Royal Highness has in most effectually fostered the movement to draw closer together the bonds of union between the British dominions beyond the seas and the motherland, and we hold yet more firmly together the great States of which they are all proud to belong, and whose integrity and common interests they have shown their determination to maintain. We trust that the visit of your Royal Highness has been accompanied by the Duchess of Cornwall and York. Her Royal Highness, in every part of the empire which has been honoured by her presence, has won affection, esteem, and admiration. We therefore desire to give expression to the gratitude of the British communities we represent for the consideration extended to them by your Royal Highness, for the encouraging interest you have shown in their social, industrial, and commercial welfare and progress, and the great pleasure they have been afforded by your stay among them. We also desire to express our thanks to your Royal Highness and to the Duchess of Cornwall and York for the personal sacrifices you have made in undertaking a so laborious journey, while it has involved many arduous public duties, will yet, we hope, ever be retained among the most pleasant of your recollections.

Mr. Chamberlain has now agreed to take the chair at the presentation of the Australian Sword of Honour to General Baden-Powell. The only doubt in the matter is the possibility that he may be kept away by Cabinet business, which of course would take precedence of everything else. His unequivocal consent, apart from this consideration, is of interest because it helps to get rid of the idea which has been pretty widely disseminated, that "B.-P." is under a cloud with his military superiors. Mr. Chamberlain would hardly have taken the chair if the War Office had raised any serious objection in the matter, and I have the best reason to believe that the War Office was duly consulted. If General Baden-Powell is not appreciated as much as he might be in military quarters, the fact appears to have nothing to do with the siege of Mafeking, for which he was officially rewarded at the time, and in recognition of his services during which this Sword of Honour is to be presented to him. He failed to "come up to the expectations" of the military chiefs in his subsequent handling of men in the field, and there are people who think that it was unfair to have thrown any serious task upon him while he was still suffering from the effect of the long privations to which the garrison of Mafeking had been subjected. I mentioned last week that in spite of his alert and cheery manner, the General was looking older and more worn than I had expected. As a matter of fact, he appears to be still far from well. I have just seen a letter from him in which he says that his medical advisers consider he is still unfit to take an active part in public gatherings, at all events in which speech-making is involved. He has therefore cancelled several engagements.

The journals here give prominence to a cablegram from Melbourne announcing the return home of the Victorian Fifth Contingent, and giving the effect of Major M'Knight's reference in his address to the painful incident at Wilmansrust. Some of them make the major say that the matter "should not be allowed to rest," but a later version gives it as "should now be allowed to rest." The latter is generally taken to be the correct one, at least everybody hopes it to be so. Few of the minor incidents of the war have given rise to greater regret here, more particularly among volunteers who have served with the Australians in South Africa. It would be well indeed if a great deal connected with the war should be allowed to rest, at all events for a time. At present we are as busy as ever washing our dirty linen in public. The Buller controversy rages badly. Wherever the General goes he is followed by cheering crowds of admirers, and his friends are busily preparing future demonstrations in his honour; while on the other hand the "National Review" has just published what purports to be the text of the surrender telegram to Sir George White. This has redoubled the storm, and the whole truth about this matter will probably come out, along, perhaps, with much else that may be better hidden altogether. Sooner or later there will of course be an historical resurrection of all that has been buried, and this will throw quite a novel light on much that has happened during the war. I have heard of one significant incident. A certain well-known military writer, who is personal guest at army headquarters, took it into his head a short time ago to write a narrative of the war down to the time when it entered on its guerilla stage, which would be of a more connected and more technical and judicial character than any which have hitherto appeared. He had given the matter much thought, and had accumulated a vast amount of information from semi-official and unofficial quarters, and he then appealed to his official friends to help him to fill up sundry gaps. They told him too much. Under a pledge of secrecy he was allowed to see certain communications which had passed between the commanders in the field and the authorities at home, which so upset his pre-conceived notions with regard to leading episodes in the war that he at once locked up his manuscript and abandoned his project indefinitely, being satisfied that a really trustworthy history of the events of the war is out of the question until that general resurrection comes about to which I have referred and the official pigeonholes yield up their secrets. Then, perhaps, we shall find that some men have been heroes who have been little honoured, and others have obtained great honour at little sacrifice.

With the reopening of the chief clubs and the beginning of Cabinet councils, and the return of prominent persons to town, the air has become thick with rumours, political and otherwise. There has been one particularly disquieting rumour with regard to the health of the King which has given us little anxiety to many worthy people, but happily there seems to be not a word of truth in the whole story, although it was as detailed and positive as a medical bulletin. No doubt the King's medical advisers have to keep a keener look-out on his health nowadays than was the case at one time. He was so long Prince of Wales, and we were so accustomed to regard him as young beside his august mother, that it is somewhat startling to recall the fact that his Majesty is just nearing his 60th birthday. But the suggestion that he has undergone an operation which is part of the story to which I have referred is distinctly denied in this week's issue of the "Lancet," which adds that he is really in good health—and certainly he must appear to anyone who has seen him since his return to London to be in good spirits. The political rumours point to plenty of party turmoil at the beginning of next session—to something like a revolutionary change in the procedure of the House of Commons directed against obstruction, and to an Education Bill which, whatever else it may effect, is pretty certain to put the supporters of the Government themselves at sixes and sevens.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

The annual distribution of prizes at St. Joseph's College, Hunter's Hill, took place yesterday afternoon in the presence of a very large gathering. The numerous visitors were conveyed to the college in special steamers, and were upon arrival received by the director, Bro. Dennis. Amongst those present were:—Cardinal Moran, Archbishop Kelly, Very Rev. Dr. Carroll (vicar-general), Very Rev. Father Olier, S.M., Monsignor O'Brien, Dean Healy, Fathers P. Shaw, S.M., Cregan, Lawler, Rigavi (chaplain of the college), Messrs. P. W. O'Sullivan (Minister for Works), D. O'Connor, J. J. Power, Dacey, Collins, F. Farnell, W. A. Holman, Carroll, and Evans, M.L.A., Dr. Nash, M.L.C., J. J. Hennessy, T. Curran, D. M'Birle, and others.

Prior to the commencement of the formal proceedings of the day the scholars rendered an interesting programme of vocal and instrumental music, interspersed with gymnastic exercises, recitations, and lightning sketches.

Before distributing the prizes Cardinal Moran addressed the gathering, and said he was sure he only represented the sentiments of everyone present in congratulating the students on the admirable performance they had given. It at least showed that good work had been carried out during the past 12 months. He also congratulated the friends of the institution in having present that day the Coadjutor Archbishop (Dr. Kelly) and the Minister for Works (Mr. E. W. O'Sullivan), and a large number of members of the State Parliament. By their presence they gave a generous encouragement to religious education. They all appreciated the advantages of education, without which Christian civilisation would be an empty name. Without its influences Australia would be unable to take its place amongst the other nations of the world. Some people thought that the Catholic Church was opposed to education, but the contrary was the case, as numerous noble institutions had grown up under the influence of Holy Church. Again, the Catholic Church was the mother of democracy. If they wished to retain their success as a permanent triumph they must continue to seek the beneficent influence of the Catholic Church. What was required in a national system of education for the whole of Australia, realising the most perfect ideals. He spoke of the advantages of technical education, and later referred to the suggestion to introduce kindergarten education into the Public school system of the Mother Land. He intimated that he was not in favor of discouraging those engaged in that amusing and edifying branch of education, but he thought it unwise to make the proposed departure.

Mr. E. W. O'Sullivan briefly addressed the gathering, and paid a high tribute to the great work done by "St. Joseph's College, which occupied a foremost position amongst the Catholic institutions in Australia. He found past scholars succeeding in almost every walk of life, and was glad even to find them in the Legislative Assembly of the State.

Dr. Kelly also spoke, and added his congratulations to the students.

On behalf of the visiting members of Parliament Mr. W. A. Holman and Mr. J. J. Power (an ex-student) also addressed the gathering, after which Mr. F. Farnell proposed a vote of thanks to his Eminence for presiding over the meeting, which was carried amidst cheers.

The Cardinal then presented the prizes to the successful scholars. The following is the prize list:—

Senior and Matriculation Class.—Good conduct: Ambrose Byrnes. Aggregate merit: John M'Padden. Christian doctrine: Ambrose Byrnes. English and English literature: Ambrose Byrnes. Latin: John M'Padden. French: Thomas Rose. Mathematics: Herbert Corlis. Algebra: Thomas Rose. Geometry: Herbert Corlis. Trigonometry: Herbert Corlis. Applied mechanics: Thomas Rose. Inorganic chemistry: Herbert Corlis. Penmanship: Ambrose Byrnes. Shorthand: Ambrose Byrnes. Plane geometrical drawing and perspective: Herbert Corlis.

Submatriculation Class.—Good conduct: John Smith. Aggregate merit: Percy Dalton. Christian doctrine: Percy Dalton. English and English literature: Percy Dalton. Mathematics: Percy Dalton. French: Arthur Haynes. Arithmetic and mensuration: Arthur Cayzer. Algebra: Arthur Cayzer. Geometry: Alfred Fullet. Physiography: Percy Dalton. Penmanship: Arthur Cayzer.

Public Service Class.—Professional Division—Survey draftsman (including plotting, charting, &c., and mathematical calculations): Special prize, Ludwig Beethoven Kaufman prize, Claude M'Carter. Clerical Division—Good conduct: Roger Baker. Aggregate merit: William O'Connor. English essay, letter and precis writing: Hal Pindar. Mathematics (algebra and geometry): Roger Baker, 1; Edward Long, 2. Arithmetic: Walter Boylson. English history: William O'Connor. Geography: George O'Connor. Mathematics (algebra and geometry): Roger Baker, 1; Edward Long, 2. Arithmetic: Walter Boylson. Orthography: Harold Poole. Penmanship: Roger Baker. Shorthand: John Keesham.

Special Prizes.—Good conduct (gold medal): Ambrose Byrnes (senior class). Writing (gold medal presented by J. M'Mahon, Esq.): George O'Connor (Public Service class). Euclian gold medal (best senior pass, 1900): George Saunders. Ex-students' gold medal (proficiency in mathematics): Herbert Corlis. Art classes (excellence): Alfred Fullet, 1; Leslie Casey, 2. Shorthand (prizes presented by H. Randle Hancock, F.R.S.S., London):—Copying a speech: James Gallagher. Accuracy and speed: Arthur Prentice.

THE TARIFF QUESTION—"FLANNELETTE."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—The proceedings of the Federal Parliament as reported from day to day appear to me to more and more justify the statement that its "members consider themselves the repository of all virtue and all knowledge, and that therefore the people possess neither."

The latest exhibition of supreme wisdom appertains to the Minister for Customs, who I notice by to-day's papers remarked in the course of the tariff debate—"Flannelette was a fraud and people were often deceived by it. It was highly dangerous, many deaths occurring from the wearing of it. It often caused disease when a change of temperature occurred. It competed with wool, and people were all thinking it was wool."

Now as a matter of fact no material has grown more in popular favour or has been more improved in quality since its introduction than this very article, flannelette, the subject of Mr. Kingston's fierce diatribe. It is par excellence the winter material of the poorer classes, and is largely used in place of flannel for various reasons, the chief one being that it is cheaper, others that it fulfils many purposes quite as well as the dearer article, and can be worn next to the skin by persons whose hides are not thick enough to enable them to stand the irritation produced by a woollen garment.

To say that people buy it thinking it to be wool is a libel on the fair sex, whose capacity for making and determining the value of a bargain is quite as keen as that of many politicians. It is a safe maxim that the demand for an article is a proof of its utility, and for the Federal Parliament to attempt to dictate to the people what they shall wear and what they shall not wear is a piece of unwarrantable assumption, which if treated on its merits, and not made subservient to the demands of the interested majority which now appears to rule, the House would soon meet the fate it deserves.

By the vote of the committee I notice that a 15 per cent. duty was imposed upon the article in question. Alas for the shortsightedness of legislators. I venture to predict that for the coming season not one yard of "flannelette" will be imported, but thousands of a substitute bearing a different name. If the Legislature taxes woollen stuffs so as to make their price prohibitive to the poorer classes, they (the latter that is, not the legislators) are certainly not going naked to please tariff tinkerers.

I am, &c.,
A. GEOFFREY EAGAR.

December 5.

Burnet's Ginger Wine and Fruit Extracts make delicious beverages used with Sparklets or seltogene.—Advt.

THE INDUSTRIAL ARBITRATION BILL.

SUMMARY OF ITS PROVISIONS.

The decision on Wednesday night of the Legislative Council not to insist on those of its amendments in the Industrial Arbitration Bill to which the Legislative Assembly had disagreed places that bill in the category of one of the enactments of the present session.

The Act is admittedly modelled largely on that in force in New Zealand, but there are nevertheless some important points of difference. For instance, under the New Zealand Act any seven persons can form an industrial union; under this one only a registered trades union can do so. The reason for the change is that the privilege given in New Zealand was abused, and has been sometimes used by traders to arouse disputes in the employment of trade rivals. Again, under this enactment no industrial dispute can be referred to the Court except by a trades union or the Registrar, and it is specially provided that the opinion of a majority of the members of the trade shall be taken in a manner prescribed. This is for precautionary purposes, so that there shall be no hasty or ill-considered entrance into a dispute. The second point of difference is the leaving out of the Act of those portions which in the New Zealand Act provide for the establishment of conciliation boards. There is here no intermediate machinery between the disputants and the Arbitration Court. The conciliation boards have not worked very well in New Zealand, and it is alleged that they cause delay and that disputes are protracted—and, indeed, originated—by members of the boards for the purpose of getting their fees while they sit as adjudicators. The third point of difference is that it is made a misdemeanour by employees to strike or by employers to lockout, either before a reference or during its progress. This is the most startling and novel provision in the bill, and it is said to be the first time that any attempt has been made in any Legislature to treat a quarrel between a master and his workmen as a public nuisance which ought to be prohibited, just as any brawl in a public place. The fourth point of difference is the power of the Court to enforce its decisions by the method of common rule.

The first portion of the Act deals with the subject of collective bargaining, and empowers legal arrangements to be made for the supply of labour with associations of workmen. These arrangements can be enforced like any other contract, either by a penalty named in the contract itself, or by the recovery of damages against the funds of the union, by suit brought in the Arbitration Court. The funds of a trade union are, however, protected against any liability except under this Act. A good deal turns on the definition of the words "industrial unions." Every employer employing on an average not less than 50 hands per month, any association of employers, any incorporated company or association of incorporated companies employing the same number, can be registered as industrial unions, and any trades union can also be registered. Wide powers are given to the Registrar of the Court to watch over the financial stability and general management of an industrial union, and a schedule of rules is attached to the Act dealing with those subjects which are to be compulsory on all unions. The Court is to be composed of a Judge of the Supreme Court as president, and two members, one each elected from among the employers and the employees respectively. The method of electing these members is prescribed. In the bill as it came from the Council it was made a Court an independent tribunal, it has large powers, and there is no appeal from its decision. Every industrial dispute can be referred to the Court, either by an industrial union or by the Registrar of the Court. This power vested in the Registrar is a novel feature of the bill. He can do it without being requested to do so. It is also expected that this will prevent any evasion of the Act through non-registration. This registration, it may be stated, will be under the Ministerial direction of the Attorney-General. The orders of the Court may be enforced, as in New Zealand, by injunction, or by fines and penalties, levied both on the corporate funds of the union and on individual members; but they are also enforceable by another method, upon the efficiency of which will probably depend the success or failure of the Act—the power of the union of a contract. Briefly put, the common rule enactment gives the Court power to declare that any practice, usage, &c., shall, with such limitations and exceptions as the Court shall specify, become a common rule for all persons employed in the industry under review. When once it is declared it must be observed, just as regulations under the Factories Acts. Its enforcement is specially entrusted to the inspectors under those Acts. No one is obliged to conform to the common rule except by this form of compulsion—an integral part of the scheme of Arbitration, that no one is allowed to carry on the business of employer without conforming to it: a form of compulsion which will probably be found efficient. It is, however, open to any person aggrieved to apply to the Court to be excluded from the common rule, and the Court has full power to at any time vary its own orders. Indeed, the provisions made are that the legal machinery of the Court shall be as elastic as possible, in order that it may be adapted to the varying conditions of each trade. The Court will in time, it is expected, become the regulator of the main conditions of employment. The Court also has power to declare a standard wage, and to direct that, "other things being equal," an employer shall give a preference to unionists when two or more men are applying for employment at the same wage.

DEPUTATIONS.

PAY OF SOUTH AFRICAN CONTINGENTS.

DEPUTATION TO THE TREASURER.

A deputation representing members of the Second New South Wales Contingent for South Africa, also the A.M.C., A Battery, and the Citizens' Bushmen's Contingent, was introduced to the Treasurer (Mr. Lyne) by Mr. Oakes, M.L.A., with reference to the amount of pay the men were entitled to.

Mr. Oakes explained that whilst the men of the First Contingent received 4s 6d a day from the Government of New South Wales and 1s 3d a day from the Imperial Government from the time they landed in South Africa, making a total of 5s 9d per day, the men of the Second Contingent received only 3s 4d a day from the State and 1s 2d from the Imperial Government, or 4s 6d a day. The members of the Second Contingent had always been in South Africa on the same General Orders that were issued in connection with the First Contingent—that was General Orders 107 and 112—and as the First Contingent was paid under those orders 4s 6d a day by the Government of New South Wales, and the men of the Second Contingent were not told that there was to be any difference in the pay to be given to them, they maintained that the understanding was they were to receive 4s 6d a day from the State Government (not 3s 4d), and 1s 2d from the Imperial Government.

Mr. John Howarth, formerly a quartermaster-sergeant in the Second Contingent, produced copies of the General Orders 107 and 112, and quoted from them to show that the men of the Second Contingent were led to believe they would receive 4s 6d a day from the State Government, in addition to 1s 2d a day from the Imperial authorities. The men never heard one word until they returned home about the pay being 3s 4d a day from the State and 1s 2d from the Imperial Government.

The Treasurer: The military conference in Melbourne arranged that the total pay should be 4s 6d—3s 4d from the State and 1s 2d from the Imperial Government.

Mr. Howarth said if that was the case why did the military authorities not make it clear to the men. Instead of doing so the (General Orders said "New South Wales pay and allowance," and made no reference to the Imperial allowance of 1s 2d per day.

The Treasurer said the Government wanted to act fairly and honestly to the men, and the Cabinet regretted there had been a misunderstanding. It was evident that to a certain extent the misunderstanding was due to the stupidity of the military authorities. The thing should have been managed in a businesslike way, and thus prevented any possibility of a misunderstanding in the case of men who had volunteered and fought bravely for the Empire. One thing which led him to believe that the men of the second and subsequent

LAW REPORT.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5.

BANCO COURT.

HEARING OF CAUSES.

(Before the Chief Justice and a jury of four.)

CLAIM FOR SINKING AN ARTESIAN BORE.

Hodgson v. Taylor.

Mr. Pilcher, K.C., and Dr. Sly, instructed by Messrs. Sly and Russell, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Reid, K.C., and Mr. Pring, instructed by Messrs. Ellis and Button, for the defendant. This was an action brought by George H. Hodgson against William G. Taylor to recover the sum of £799 12s 6d, being balance of account claimed to be due for work and labour and material supplied in the sinking of an artesian bore for the defendant upon his station at "Bimble" in the Coonamble district. The case for the plaintiff has already been stated.

Defendant in his main plea set out that plaintiff contracted to supply casing which should be 13in. "swelled down casing," 15lb. per foot, and that it should be of the best quality and workmanship, and accord in all respects with the casing used in the artesian bores sunk by the Government department. It was, however, not of this description, but of defective quality, and in consequence of this defendant incurred expense in providing and fixing proper casing, and sustained loss. This expense and loss, he said, were greater than the amount of the plaintiff's claim, and he was willing to set off such expense and loss against the present claim.

Plaintiff, in his replication to this plea, said that the terms and conditions of the contract referred to were rescinded, and it was agreed that casing inspected and approved by Mr. J. W. Boultbee should be accepted by the defendant, and that such casing was supplied and approved.

At the close of the plaintiff's case Mr. Pring moved for a nonsuit on the ground that the debt sued upon did not accrue due until some time after the production of the certificate of the nominee of the defendant, and that such certificate had not been given. His Honor, however, declined to nonsuit.

Defendant, in his evidence, said he never received any certificate, nor did he see one. In the course of the sinking of the bore, towards the end of March, he heard that the casing was not according to contract, and on April 17 he saw the plaintiff, who said that he need not be afraid that he would not make a thoroughly good job of the bore. Defendant replied that he did not care solongas he got the weight and quality of casing he required. Plaintiff left Bimble on April 19, and on May 3 Martin, the plaintiff's representative, with defendant and one of the men weighed a piece of the casing 7ft. 2in. long, and it gave 111lb. to the foot instead of 15lb. On May 11 plaintiff returned to the station, but previously to that he (defendant) had had a piece of the casing tested by a blacksmith, and found that it was iron, and not steel. He showed the piece of casing to the plaintiff, and told him that it was iron, and that the casing was not what it ought to have been in regard to weight. Plaintiff replied that there was nothing in the agreement binding him to weight, and witness then said that he was dissatisfied with the casing used, and would insist upon the contract being carried out. At that time 184ft. 7in. of the bore were not cased, reckoning the total depth at 1359ft. Subsequently he submitted certain proposals to get over the difficulty, but they were not accepted by plaintiff, who left that station, and witness after a week sent portions of the casing to Sydney for the purpose of having them tested.

At 4 o'clock the further hearing was adjourned till the following day.

NO. 1 JURY COURT.

(Before Mr. Justice Owen and a jury of four.)

ACTION FOR ALLEGED LIBEL.

Merrin v. Adams.

Mr. Piddington and Mr. Mackenzie, instructed by Messrs. Bowman and Mackenzie (agents for Mr. C. T. Cleaver), appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Wise, K.C. (Attorney-General) and Mr. Blacket, instructed by Mr. E. R. M. Newton (agent for Mr. Matthew Kennett, of Walgett) for the defendant. This was an action brought by the plaintiff, John George Merrin, newspaper proprietor, against Frank Adams, alleged to be a newspaper reporter, for compensation for alleged libel published of him by the defendant. The case for the plaintiff has already been stated.

Defendant in his main plea set out that plaintiff contracted to supply casing which should be 13in. "swelled down casing," 15lb. per foot, and that it should be of the best quality and workmanship, and accord in all respects with the casing used in the artesian bores sunk by the Government department. It was, however, not of this description, but of defective quality, and in consequence of this defendant incurred expense in providing and fixing proper casing, and sustained loss. This expense and loss, he said, were greater than the amount of the plaintiff's claim, and he was willing to set off such expense and loss against the present claim.

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At 4 o'clock the further hearing was adjourned till the following day.

NO. 1 JURY COURT.

(Before Mr. Justice Stephen and a jury of four.)

ACTION FOR INJURY IN A COAL MINE.

Brownlee v. Mount Kembla Coal and Oil Company, Limited.

Mr. L. Armstrong, instructed by Mr. A. A. Lysaght, of Wollongong, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Wade and Mr. Pike, instructed by Messrs. Perkins and Fosbery, for the defendant company. This was an action brought by Patrick James Brownlee, a coal miner, against the Mount Kembla Coal and Oil Company to recover compensation for personal injuries suffered by him owing, as he alleged, to the negligence of defendants or their servants in regard to the security of the mine workings. Plaintiff's case, which was brought under the Employers' Liability Act, was that on October 18 of last year he went to work in the tunnel of defendant company's mine and was engaged cutting way one of the pillars. He had completed the filling of one skip with coal when a stone, weighing about two tons, fell from the roof of the bord upon his right leg and fractured it. He was conveyed to the hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate the injured limb, and he remained under medical care and treatment there for six weeks. He was laid up altogether for about five months. He contended that the accident occurred in consequence of the want of care on the part of the defendant company or their servants having control or superintendence over the mine in not seeing that the roof was properly secured while he was working on the pillar. Damages were laid at £3000.

The defendants denied that there had been any negligence on their part, and traversed the plaintiff's counts under the Employers' Liability Act.

The case stands part heard.

EQUITY COURT.

(Before Mr. Justice A. H. Simpson, Chief Judge.)

A CITY PROPERTY TRANSACTION.

Wentworth v. Forbes.

Mr. Pilcher, K.C., with him Mr. Lingen, instructed by Mr. W. M. Barker, appeared for the plaintiff, Fitzwilliam Wentworth; Mr. Gordon, with him Mr. Langer Owen, instructed by Messrs. Fisher and Macansh, appeared for the defendant, Emma Matilda Forbes, the wife of Alexander Forbes. Plaintiff by his statement of claim said that he was the owner of a block of land in George-street, Sydney, which extended from Messrs. Goodlet and Smith's premises to the Coffee Palace, and certain property at the back facing Kent-street. Mr. T. M. Slattery, who the plaintiff alleged was the duly authorised agent of the defendant, approached him in May, 1900, with a view to the purchase of this property on behalf of his client, who he said was a niece of the late Hon. James Tyson, and was entitled to at least one-eighteenth share of the real and personal estate of the deceased gentleman in New South Wales, Victoria, and Queensland. Plaintiff asked £80,000 for the property, and on May 23, 1900, Mr. Slattery wrote to him, stating that Mrs. Forbes had authorised him to accept the terms offered, and on the 5th of the following month intimated that she had signed the contract. Plaintiff's solicitor informed the defendant that plaintiff, instead of a cash payment of the purchase money, would accept terms as follows:—£7,000 to be paid at once, £5000 on September 5 following, £7,500 on June 5, 1901, and the balance on the 1st day of March, 1905, and that the defendant should pay 4 per cent. quarterly interest on the moneys for the time being remaining unpaid, and 5 per cent. on all arrears. This draft agreement was not signed, but on September 5 Mr. Slattery wrote to plaintiff's solicitor, stating that as soon as Mrs. Forbes got her share of the distribution of the Victorian and Queensland estates of the late James Tyson she would sign a cheque for £12,500, which under the contract of sale should have been paid that day. Plaintiff declared that he was always and was now willing to perform his part of the contract, but he said that the defendant had declined to perform her part of it. Plaintiff asked that it might be declared that he was entitled to the specific performance of the contract mentioned in the statement of claim, and that he might be declared to be entitled to a charge upon the separate estate of the defendant for the amount of the purchase money, and that such orders as might be necessary might be taken for realising such separate estate and paying the said purchase money, with interest thereon, and the plaintiff's costs of the suit.

The defendant by her statement of defence denied that Mr. T. M. Slattery was her authorised agent to purchase land, and the negotiations for its purchase were entered into without her authority. He was acting as her solicitor, and she relied upon his advice and directions, as the plaintiff well knew. She said the price of £80,000 was grossly in excess of the true value of the property, and that this fact was not known to her. Further, she said that the plaintiff promised to pay, and did pay, to Mr. T. M. Slattery a large sum by way of commission and reward in respect of this transaction, and she submitted that, under the circumstances, the suit should be dismissed with costs.

The first witness called was the plaintiff, Fitzwilliam Wentworth, who stated that in April or May last Mr. Slattery asked him if he knew of a property in a large block which would be suitable as an investment for one of the members of the Tyson family. Witness placed his property in George-street under offer at £80,000, and subsequently received a letter from Mr. Slattery accepting the offer on behalf of his client, who was the defendant. As he had received letters, one of which enclosed a draft contract, and had made arrangements as to the manner in which the payments were to be made, these subsequent proceedings showed that the sale was confirmed.

Thomas Michael Slattery, who is a solicitor by profession and a member of the Legislative Council, stated that in the negotiations for the purchase of this property he had acted as agent for Mrs. Forbes, who had accepted the offer at £80,000. Mr. and Mrs. Forbes had inspected the property. At that time there was another property under offer at £90,000, and he suggested to the defendant that if she cared to take it he would endeavour to induce other members of the Tyson family to take Mr. Wentworth's property. But the other members of the family would not take it up, and Mrs. Forbes did not say that she was dissatisfied at having to complete her contract for the purchase of this land at £80,000. Until about August 5 last year there was nothing said about the completion of the contract, but about that time Mrs. Forbes said she was afraid she had bought too much property, and that she could not complete the purchase, but she did not suggest that the contract had not been entered into. Witness pointed out that Mr. Wentworth was being placed in an awkward position, as he had made certain arrangements with the Scottish Widows' Fund. Witness had stated that he was getting a commission on the transaction, but that he would rather let the question of the commission go than that the sale should fall through, for he would have lost Mrs. Forbes for a purchaser of the property.

In cross-examination by Mr. Gordon, witness said he had been acting as solicitor for the defendant ever since the death of the Hon. James Tyson, which took place in 1898. At that time Mrs. Forbes was in Western Australia, where her husband had a baker's shop. Mr. H. Oxenham, who was a client and a close intimate friend of witness, was the owner of a property called Normanhurst, at Randwick, which he had sold to Mrs. Forbes, who was also one of witness's clients, for £20,000. This sum included the furniture, carriages, and the entire equipment of the premises. Witness thought Mrs. Forbes was a probable purchaser of this property in Mr. Oxenham, but he did not have a valuation of the property made before the contract of sale was signed, for, in his opinion, the property was certainly worth £20,000. He was not aware that the property was pledged to the Bank of New South Wales at the time of the purchase, and made no inquiries about it.

Mr. Gordon: Then, although Mr. Oxenham was your intimate friend and also your client, and although another client of yours was going to purchase this property for £20,000, you did not know nor did you make any inquiries as to whether the property was pledged or free?—No. The contract was of course made subject to the title on investigation being found to be all right. But he now understood that the property was pledged to the bank as security for something in the way of an overdraft. Mr. Oxenham had offered him a commission of £500 on this sale, but he declined to accept it, as he did not think he had earned it. He introduced the vendor and the purchaser, and drew up the contract for the sale. In this connection the only thing he had received from Mr. Oxenham was a dinner service, which he did not want, and which indeed was not in accordance with the rest of the furniture. Witness had no claim upon Mr. Wentworth in regard to the transaction, which was the subject matter of this suit. Mr. Wentworth's net price was £80,000, and there was no question about the commission. Witness left that matter entirely in the hands of Mr. Wentworth, who (witness thought) had made no inquiries at all. Witness had not accustomed to act meanly. In reference to a property purchased by Mrs. Forbes from Mr. Rofe witness received a commission of £1000, which was about 1½ per cent. In that case a valuation of the property was made. Witness was not the agent for Mr. Oxenham and Mrs. Forbes's to buy. At the time he was negotiating for the sale of this block for £80,000 to Mrs. Forbes he was also acting for Mr. Wentworth in reference to the sale of an adjoining block to another member of the Tyson family. He had no object whatever in keeping this back from the plaintiff, as a matter of fact he knew he had mentioned it to some of Mrs. Forbes's relations.

Mr. Gordon: Is it a common thing for a solicitor to act both as the purchaser's and as the vendor's agent?—It is an everyday occurrence, and a usual thing in the profession; and I see no objection to it if the solicitor tells the purchaser that he is getting a commission from the vendor.

His Honor said he could understand a solicitor acting in that way to save expense, as in the case of drawing up conveyances, for instance, but here it seemed that the solicitor was acting as an agent. He would like to know if it was the practice for a solicitor to act as agent for both parties?—The witness said it was, and that there was nothing deceptive in it if the purchaser was informed that commission was being paid by the vendor, and he had told Mrs. Forbes at his own luncheon that he was going to receive commission from the vendors. He did not think it was wrong of Mrs. Forbes had to borrow money from the bank in order to purchase "Normanhurst," but as there was a mortgage he presumed she must have done so, but in any case it was a temporary matter.

In re-examination by Mr. Lingen, the witness said that when "Normanhurst" was purchased Mrs. Forbes' share of the Tyson estate was about £150,000, but as there was a delay in the distribution she did not get the handling of the money as soon as was expected. Oxenham's house contained most elaborate furniture, and was well worth the price paid for it. Witness had advised Mrs. Forbes to purchase another house in Elizabeth Bay for £3000, but she said it was a smaller place than she wanted. When he mentioned Oxenham's place to her he advised her to be careful, as he thought she would "fall in love with it."

The evidence was not concluded when the Court adjourned for the day.

A PARTNERSHIP QUESTION.

Myerson v. Myerson.

This was an ex parte application by Mr. Lingen, instructed by Mr. W. P. Crick, who appeared for the plaintiff, Leon Myerson. The defendant was Emanuel Myerson, the plaintiff's son. Plaintiff's case was that in 1880 he had commenced business in George-street as a clothier and tailor. In partnership with his son, under the style of L. Myerson and Son. Plaintiff supplied the capital, and the arrangement was that he was to receive 75 per cent. of the profits of the business, whilst his son was to receive the balance, and each was to take £4 per week out of the business. In May, 1900, plaintiff visited England, and on his return he was informed that the business for various causes had gone down considerably. An arrangement was come to whereby defendant was to purchase the business from plaintiff for £1000, of which sum plaintiff only received £200. Recently plaintiff had discovered that the representations made with regard to the business were untrue, and that it was really in a flourishing condition. Plaintiff asked that it might be declared that the execution of the deed of dissolution of partnership was obtained from him by misrepresentations, and that the deed was void as against him. He also asked that the partnership might be dissolved as from the date of the statement of claim; that the assets might be realised, and the profits divided between plaintiff and defendant in the proportions of 75 and 25 per cent. respectively. Plaintiff offered to pay into court the sum of £200, which he had received in respect of the deed of dissolution, or in the alternative he asked that the deed should be sustained by the Court, and the defendant ordered to pay the sum of £800, balance of the £1000.

His Honor granted leave to plaintiff to serve short notice of motion on the defendant for the appointment of a receiver for Wednesday next.

A LAND TRANSFER CASE.

Moller v. Readett.

In this matter, which was commenced on November 25, Mr. R. K. Manning, instructed by Mr. H. L. Whittell, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Street, instructed by Mr. G. Croaker, for the defendant. This was a suit to set aside a sale by the plaintiff of some lands situated at Coff's Harbour to the defendant, who is a solicitor, on the ground that at the time of signing the memorandum of transfer the plaintiff did not understand its nature and effect, and that he had been induced to part with the land at an undervalue, and asking for an order on the defendant to retransfer the said land, and for consequential relief. The case was heard on November 26 and the three following days, and judgment was delivered on the 2nd instant in favour of the plaintiff. His Honor, in reviewing the evidence, said that though it left certain circumstances involved in a mystery which it was impossible to solve, it was clear that at the time of signing the transfer the defendant was acting as the plaintiff's solicitor, and by a well-known rule of law that fact threw on him the onus of satisfying the Court as to the propriety of the bargain with his client. He held that the defendant had failed to do this, since, on his own evidence, the price given was not the full value of the land, and also he was not satisfied that the plaintiff thoroughly understood the transaction. There would be a declaration that the plaintiff was entitled to the relief prayed for with costs, the defendant to transfer the unsold portions back to the plaintiff, with a reference to the Master to ascertain what was due in respect to sales, and to make other inquiries necessary in the case.

PROBATE COURT.

(Before Mr. Justice Walker, Probate Judge.)

A DISPUTED WILL.

West v. Gibson.

The evidence in this case was concluded, but counsel's addresses were not finished when the Court adjourned for the day.

DIVORCE COURT.

(Before Mr. Justice Simpson, Judge in Divorce.)

DAVIS v. DAVIS.

Mr. Windeyer, instructed by Messrs. Chenhall and Eddie, appeared for the petitioner, John George Oliver Davis; and Mr. Peden and Mr. Martin, instructed by Mr. J. T. Ralston, for the respondent, Louisa Ann Davis, formerly Gallimore. This was a suit for divorce by the husband on the grounds of his wife's habitual neglect of domestic duties for three years and upwards, and habitual drunkenness for that period. The respondent, in her answer, denied the allegations of petitioner, and charged her husband with adultery. The petitioner denied this charge. It appeared from the evidence that the marriage took place at Balmain, according to the rites of the Church of England, in April, 1899. The evidence having been concluded, counsel addressed the Court.

His Honor, in delivering judgment, said that notwithstanding the evidence called by the respondent, he was satisfied that she was an habitual drunkard for three years and upwards, and that she had neglected her domestic duties. He could not take upon himself to say that there had been collusion, and moreover that had not been pleaded. There was no doubt that condonation had taken place as to offences committed prior to June and July, 1899, but there had been a revival of the matrimonial offences set out in the petition since that time. Therefore he had to find the issues in favour of the petitioner, and a decree nisi for the dissolution of the marriage would be granted, returnable in three months.

KAYSER v. KAYSER.

The petitioner and respondent each appeared in person. This case was partly heard during the last sittings, when it was adjourned for the production of further evidence. The petitioner, Frederick Martin Kayser, sought a divorce from Winifred Kayser, formerly Watson, on the ground of her cruelty and continuous drunkenness. The respondent denied this charge, and accused her husband of cruelty and adultery. She sought a judicial separation on these grounds. Further witnesses were called by the petitioner as to his wife's habits, and the evidence closed.

His Honor, in delivering judgment, reviewed the evidence at length, and said he must come to the conclusion that respondent had been an habitual drunkard for three years and upwards, and that she habitually neglected her domestic duties. He granted a decree nisi for the dissolution of the marriage, returnable in three months.

CALLAGHAN v. CALLAGHAN.

Mr. E. J. Spear appeared for the petitioner, Amy Melvina Callaghan, formerly Toby, and Mr. Russell, instructed by Messrs. Sparke and Hogue, for the respondent, William Bernard Callaghan. This was a suit brought by the petitioner for a dissolution of her marriage with the respondent on the ground of desertion. Respondent filed an answer denying the charge. The marriage took place at Sydney in May, 1897, according to the rites of the Congregational Mission Church. The case stands part heard.

BANKRUPTCY COURT.

(Before the Registrar, Mr. A. Henry.)

CERTIFICATE APPLICATIONS.

Re Edmund O'Donnell. The Registrar found that the bankrupt's affidavit was insufficient, as the official assignee's charges were unanswered, especially with regard to the payment of bankrupt's costs out of trust moneys. The matter was adjourned until the first Thursday after vacation for a further affidavit to be filed, and that the statement of accounts might be amended.

Re Christopher Wren. Adjourned to the 12th instant, on the application of the official assignee.

Re Walter William Lambert. Adjourned to the 12th instant.

Re Andrew Foss Thompson. Adjourned until the 12th instant.

Re John Williams. The certificate was ordered to issue.

Re James Stewart. As the bankrupt had failed to keep proper books, and gave an undue preference, the certificate was suspended for six months.

Re James Russell. The matter was adjourned until the 12th instant.

Re David William Crozier. Adjourned to the 12th instant.

MEETINGS AND EXAMINATIONS.

Re Henry Parker Morris. The meeting was adjourned to be held at Urana on the 20th instant.

Re Charles Walter Bright. The Registrar found that the accounts were incomplete, and adjourned the matter until the 12th instant.

Re William Henry Peisley. The Registrar found that the accounts were incomplete, and on the application of the official assignee the matter was adjourned until the first Thursday after vacation.

Re Tin Yow. The bankrupt was examined under section 30 by the official assignee, as was also a witness named Man Hing (otherwise known as David O. Young). As this witness's evidence was given in an unsatisfactory manner the Registrar found him guilty of evasion and prevarication, and committed him to Darlinghurst prison for seven days.

DARLING HARBOUR RESUMPTIONS COURT.

(Before Mr. Justice Cohen and District Court Judges Murray and Backhouse.)

THE "FEDERAL WHARFS" CLAIM.

R. Reid and Co., Limited, v. Minister for Works.

Mr. Reid, K.C., and Dr. Sly, instructed by Messrs. Sly and Russell, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Pilcher, K.C., Mr. O'Connor, K.C., Mr. C. B. Stephen, and Mr. J. L. Campbell, instructed by the Acting Crown Solicitor, for the defendant. This was an action brought by Robert Reid and Co., Limited, to recover compensation for the resumption by the Government of property known as the "Federal Wharf," situated in Sussex-street, close to the foot of Market-street, and having the following frontages, namely, 269ft. 10in. to Sussex-street, by a depth on the northern side of 533ft. 10½in., and on the southern side of 468ft. 10½in., and a frontage of 253ft. to the deep water. The area, including the land in question comprises, according to plaintiffs' case, an area of 2 acres 3 roods and 12½ perches, or one-fifth of the whole wharfage area between the gas works and the head of Darling Harbour, and on the property were two jetties, one being 309ft. long by 36ft. wide, and the other 285ft. long by 36ft. wide. Counsel for plaintiff also stated that there was a new store on the property with a capacity of 10,000 tons. The property at the time of resumption by the Government was under lease for 23 years and 9 months from October 1, 1899, to the Federal Wharfs Company, the average annual rental for the total period named being £6730 per annum. The total amount claimed by the plaintiffs was £216,106, and among the items that went to make up this amount were the following:—For the freehold property tenements, rights, and other appurtenances let and under lease to the Federal Wharfs Company, £175,000; and compensation for compulsory resumption and deprivation of the property, £17,500. It was also pointed out that the property was purchased in 1898 for the sum of £128,000 from Messrs. M'Ilwraith, M'Eacharn, and Thomas Street, and since then considerable sums had been expended by the claimants upon a jetty, sheds, and various other improvements.

The Government valuation was £140,800.

The case stands part heard.

LAND APPEAL COURT.

(Before the President and Commissioners Brandis and Houston.)

Mr Hanbury Davies, instructed by Mr. Coffey, for the Crown Solicitor, appeared for the Minister.

T. Turner made four appeals (1) against the confirmation of John Donoghue's A.C.P., No. 1901-38, Gunnedah; (2) against the confirmation of Patrick Donoghue's A.C.P., No. 1901-37, Gunnedah; (3) against the confirmation of Patrick Donoghue's C.L., No. 1901-29, Gunnedah; and (4) against the disallowance of his own original C.P. application, Gunnedah. The four appeals being associated were heard as one. Mr. Ashton appeared for Turner and Mr. Carroll (agent) for respondents. The case was that on August 7, 1901, a block of country comprising portions Nos. 102 of 522 acres, 105 of 317½ acres, 106 of 458½ acres, and 107 of 550 acres, was notified as set apart under secs. 10 of the Act of 1895 and 4 of the Act of 1899 for C.Ps. or C.Ls. to be available for selection or lease on and after September 19, 1901. John Donoghue, being the holder of a C.P. of 320 acres, immediately adjoining those areas, lodged an application for an A.C.P. of portion 107 of 550 acres on August 8, 1901. The board holding that Donoghue came within the provisions of sec. 12 of the 1899 Act confirmed it to him. On September 19, 1901, the date of notification of the land, James Turner applied for an original C.P. of portion 105 of 570¼ acres, parish of Tamba, county Pottinger, and a C.L. of 15,308 acres, embracing portions 102, 106, and 107. These applications were disallowed by the Minister on the same day as Donoghue's application was confirmed, and for the reason that the land was not available, having been confirmed to J. and P. Donoghue. In the case of Turner's appeal against the confirmation of Patrick Donoghue's selection the facts were similar, except that he was the applicant and secured under exactly the same circumstances an A.C.P. of portion 106 of 458½ acres, which included part of the area applied for by Turner on the same day as and by virtue of his A.C.P. In the other appeal P. Donoghue secured as C.Ls. portions 105 and 102, also parts of the land included in Turner's C.P. and C.L. applications. Turner's four appeals were made in order to secure the lands confirmed to J. and P. Donoghue, which were covered by his subsequent applications. The Court, after argument, reserved its decision in the four cases.

The Minister made a reference for the return to the Barnedman board for rehearing of the case of Thomas Rowston's C.P. No. 1900-5, Barnedman. Mr. H. Freeman appeared for respondent. The Court ordered the case to be returned to the board with a view to the disallowance of the application for reappraisement of the capital value of the land.

The Minister appealed against the decision of the Inverell Board in respect of a road resumed from freehold portions 78, 79, 79, and 80, parish of Inverell. The president said that the appeal was made under the Public Roads Act of 1897. The 20th section of that Act gave a power to make regulations to give effect to any of its provisions and specifically mentioned the case in which the power to make regulations was conferred when the word "prescribed" should be used in the Act. This was such a case, and therefore the power to make regulations was undoubtedly conferred on the Executive, and the Court had no doubt that the mode of bringing an appeal from the land board's findings to the Court fell within the power to make regulations given by that Act and the section cited. Two regulations had been the result of that power, and they were 26 and 27 under the head "Appeals." So that in regulations 26 and 27 was exercised the power of making regulations. The two regulations were quoted by the president, who added that it would be observed that in the latter part of regulation 27 certain things mentioned in the 26th regulation had been excluded, e.g., there was to be no lodging or paying the deposit required by the preceding regulation or using the form 3 referred to therein. It was evidently impossible to read those two regulations independently of one another. It was impossible to separate them in regard to the time limit. If they were, as they must be, read together it was clear that the Minister was subject to the time limit, viz., 28 days. Even if the 27th regulation could be read separately, the Court thought that a regulation of that kind must be subject to the ordinary rules of law which governed regulations. It must be a reasonable one. The Court held that any interpretation of that 27th regulation which would have the effect of giving the Minister an absolutely unlimited time in which to lodge an appeal would be an unsound one. On the question as to why the limit of time which had been considered reasonable for the subject should not be reasonable for the Crown, the Court could see no reason why the Crown should have a larger limit than applied to the individual. The objection by Mr. M'Master that the appeal was out of time was therefore fatal to the appeal. It was not lodged within 28 days, and must be therefore struck out.

The reference of the Minister in connection with J. A. Spence's C.P. was postponed.

The Minister made a reference for the return to the Queanbeyan board for rehearing of George H. Peden's C.L. No. 1900-9. The case was directed to be returned to the board for rehearing and confirmation of the correct area of the lease. A similar order was made in connection with C. Brandt's C.Ps. No. 74-4, 874, 75-90, 82-118, 83-2, 93-6, 94-7, and C.Ls. Nos. 23,663 and 24,972, Tenterfield. The board was directed, having regard to section 160 of the Act of 1899, that Brandt was entitled to appraisement of his C.Ps.

The Court adjourned to Monday.

DISTRICT COURT.

(Before Judge Rogers.)

CLAIM FOR A SHARE IN AN INVENTION.

Parks v. Kent-Johnston.

Mr. E. Trevor Jones appeared for the plaintiff, George Parks, licensee of the Belmore Hotel. There was no appearance of the defendant, Arthur Kent-Johnston, F.R.S., who was described as a mining engineer. Plaintiff claimed the sum of £15, which he said had been paid by him for one-twentieth interest in an appliance which was called the "Kent-Johnston Electrical Sheep Shearer." His Honor gave judgment for plaintiff for the amount claimed.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

(Before Judge Docker and Juries.)

Mr. W. L. Merewether Crown Prosecutor.

BREAKING AND ENTERING.

John Fitzroy and James Fitzroy pleaded not guilty to a charge of having on September 28, at Sydney, broken and entered the dwelling house of Albert Hennessy, and stolen several articles, the female apparel, the property of Florrie Allen, and two watch chains, some men's clothing, three sheets, a concertina, a ring, and other articles, the property of Albert Hennessy. There was a second count of receiving, and witness pleaded guilty.

The case for the Crown was that Mr. Hennessy's place was left securely locked upon the date of the alleged offence. No one saw the accused in the house, or removing the articles stolen. John Fitzroy had at one time boarded with Mr. Hennessy. The evidence was of the circumstantial character, to connect the two with the offence. John Fitzroy was found in possession of the concertina, which he pawned, and other of the missing articles were found at the house of the sister of the accused. The ring, identified by Mr. Hennessy as his property, was claimed by one of the accused as his own. James Fitzroy pawned some curtains which were identified as part of the missing property. The defence was that a stranger had sold the two men a basket containing the articles, and had given James Fitzroy a receipt from this man for the money they paid him. Constable Bauman directly was arrest of the accused men. The jury found the two accused guilty and they were remanded for sentence.

ACQUITTAL.

William Biggs and Frederick Biggs pleaded not guilty to a charge of having, on August 30, at Paddington, stolen a box and 56lb. weight of butter, the property of Sarah Scott. Mr. James W. Abigail appeared for the defence. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty and accused were discharged.

The Court adjourned to 9.30 a.m. the following day.

LAW NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—Friday, December 6.

Banco Court.—Equity, Sydney, Bridges v. Taylor (part heard), Schulander v. Adelaide Steamship Company, Limited.

Darling Harbour Wharfs Resumption Cases (to be taken in Divorce), King-street, Robert Reid and Co., Limited, v. the Minister (part heard), same v. same.

No. 1 Jury Court.—Notice to Jurors.—The jurors in attendance on Monday, December 9, will be required at No. 2 Jury Court, King-street, Sydney. Brownlee v. Mount Kembla Coal and Oil Company, Limited (part heard). Notice to jurors—attendance on Monday, 2 Jury Court on Thursday, the 5th instant (and who were notified not to attend until to-day, and to look in this morning's papers as to hour of attendance), will not be required before 11 o'clock at all.

Prothonotary's Office.—Before the Prothonotary.—Hindmarsh v. Hamilton, 1020; Webb v. Webb, 11; Bennett v. Moore, 1021.

In Equity.—Before his Honor the Chief Judge in Equity.—At 10 a.m., motions generally: Matthews v. Gordon, originating summons; Bishop of Wagga and C. M. Hordern, petition for payment out for investment; Walker and others v. Walker and others, originating summons; Carr v. Butter, motion for decree; Tyson v. Tyson, motion for decree.

Master's Office.—At 10 a.m.: Company and Lunacy matters. At 12 noon: Raymond v. Cullen, to proceed on accounts. At 2 p.m.: Ex parte Cooper and Insurance Advancing Act, to settle draft certificate; Reeve and others v. Wentworth and others, to settle minutes of decree. At 2 p.m.: Re Menondie Boling-down F. and M. E. Company Reconstruction Act, to settle draft certificate. At 3 p.m.: Gennys v. Dodd, to settle minutes of decree. At 3.15 p.m.: Curtis v. Gillett, to settle draft certificate.

Before the Registrar in Equity.—At 11 a.m.: Re Ann Topfer, to tax costs; same v. same, to tax costs; same v. same, to tax costs; same v. same, to tax costs.

Probate Jurisdiction.—Before the Probate Judge.—At 10.30: Motions for probate and administration; motions to pass accounts and for commissions, motions to sell real estate, miscellaneous motions. Before the Deputy-Registrar.—At 10 a.m.: Probate and Administration Act, George Kemp, 10.45; Amelia F. Hillas, 11; Solomon Joseph, 11.15; Richard J. Hassall, 11.25; Thomas Moore, 11.45; Mary Ann Hall, 11.55; Thomas Harvey, 11.55; Sarah Wolstenholme, 12; Michael Cronin, 12.30.

Before the Registrar in Bankruptcy.—At 11 a.m.: Hearing of creditors' petitions—The Australian Brewery and Wine and Spirit Company, Limited, v. W. J. Blaney; Charles Thomas Brockhoff v. Graham Harvie; Sophia Willis and Frank Taylor v. Walter Tremenheere Griffin. Public examinations—Re Charles Thomas Brockhoff. Examinations under section 30—Myer Allen, Archibald Cameron Bathgate, and John Marshall (trading as Marshall and Co.), George Harcourt Cowper, Robert Ernest Mitchell. At 2 p.m.: David William Crozier, taxation of official assignee's costs.

Chamber List.—At 9.30 a.m.: Ex parte Lucas, prohibition (part heard); ex parte Mail-Whitby, habeas corpus; White and another v. Nelson, to set aside judgment; ex parte Wolfer, to set aside or vary order; Simpson v. Walker, for leave to appeal.

In Divorce.—Before the Judge in Divorce, in No. 3 Jury Court, at 10.—Callaghan v. Callaghan (part heard).

DISTRICT COURT.—Friday, December 6.

(Before his Honor Judge Rogers, at 10 a.m.)

Motions generally: Commissioners of Taxation v. Slate, Goldsbrough, Mort, and Co., Ltd. v. Hancock, Maund v. Bowers, Perry v. Kelleway, Stanton v. Hautrive, Humphries v. Davis and another, Steel v. Kirkpatrick, Brown v. Brown. Cases: M'Kinley v. Wilson and another (part heard) (not before 10.30 a.m.), Henson v. Jesson (not before 11.30 a.m.).

(Before the Registrar, in No. 2 Court.)

Waters and another v. Cottier, 10.30; Bank of New South Wales v. Smith, 10.50.

QUARTER SESSIONS.—Friday, December 6. George Roberts, breaking and entering, &c.; William Varley, assault.

MARRICKVILLE COTTAGE HOSPITAL.

A carnival fete to augment the funds of the Marrickville Cottage Hospital was opened on Wednesday afternoon in the spacious grounds of Shrublands, lent for the occasion by Mrs. Smith. The opening ceremony was performed by Miss Darley. The Mayor of Marrickville (Alderman J. Percy Josephson, J.P.), welcomed Miss Darley to the borough. In declaring the fete open Miss Darley complimented the ladies on the creditable display they had made, and at the conclusion of a brief address wished them success. Mr. R. W. W. M'Coy, M.L.A., moved a vote of thanks to Miss Darley, and Dr. Rosebry, in seconding, made reference to the late Major James, R.E., who for many years occupied the position of hon. treasurer to the local hospital. The vote was carried by acclamation, and Miss Darley was presented with a handsome shower bouquet. The stalls were presided over by the following:—

Linen Stall.—Mesdames Trivett and Johnston and Misses M'Adam, Seyffer, Whiteley, Totterdell, M'Kenzie, Berryan, Newall, and Hartley.

Fancy and Apron Stall.—Misses Talbot (2) and Cottell.

Plants.—Mrs. Garde, assisted by Misses Payten, Sedgwick, Antcliffe (2), Foust, Hellman, and Stevenson.

Sweets.—Misses Hampton, Johnston, Hemphill, and Gaston.

Refreshments.—Miss Bladwell, assisted by Mrs. Chapman, Misses Gould, Griffin, Harrison, Nash, Bragg, Johnston, M'Carthy (2), Sullivan, Cole, M'Intosh, and A. Cole.

Weighing Machine.—Mrs. R. B. Trindall.

Fancy and Toys.—The Misses Holland (4).

Gentlemen's Requisites.—Misses Lawson and Westcott.

Produce.—Mesdames Gould and Henson, and Master Harold Gould.

Jumble Stall.—Mrs. Hands, assisted by Misses Hands, Patrick, Lily Hands, Ryland, Dean, Batty, Goodwin, Lewis, and Scott.

Parcels.—Misses Hope and Henry.

Spinning Jenny.—Mrs. Berne.

THE DRINK—PAR EXCELLENCE.

Fry's Cocoa. Be sure you get Fry's.—Advt.

A SPOTLESS COMPLEXION.—Sulpholine Lotion clears off all imperfections, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Eczema, Psoriasis, and irritating Skin Disfigurements, shilling bottles of Sulpholine—the English Lotion.—Advt.

This week's Sydney Mail contains illustrations of the International Cricket Match and a group photograph of the South Australian Team.—Advt.

One of the leading features of this week's Sydney

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1901.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Thursday Evening.

The business of the Stock and Share market to-day followed pretty much on the lines of the earlier days of the week. It was no more active, and developed scarcely any alterations in prices. In Banks, however, Commercial of Sydney advanced 1, and sold at 31½; for City of Sydney now, 93s 6d was offered. Port Jackson Steam improved a trifle, ordinary shares having a buyer at 24s 6d, and Co-operative being in request at 15s 6d. Insurance and Gaslight quotations were unaltered. Tooth's Brewery also rose slightly, selling at 28s, and closing with buyer at the same figure. Castlemaine Brewery and Wood Brothers also were slightly higher, having a buyer at 10s. In the miscellaneous list, Perpetual Trustee eased a trifle, having a seller at 9s 3d; and Silverton Tram also gave way 1s, being obtainable at 62s.

The following sales were reported on the Sydney Stock Exchange to-day:—Forenoon: Australian Gaslight, 17½. Noon: Nil. Tooth's Brewery, 28s; Commercial Bank of Sydney, 31½. Afternoon: Late Sale—Tooth's Brewery, 28s. The closing quotations were:—

Company.	Capital paid up.	Amount of Shares.	Shares paid up.	Last Div. year ended.	Last Sale.	Prices. Buyer.	Prices. Seller.	Yield to Investor.
	£	£	£	p.c.				p.c.
E. SYDNEY. N.S.W. F.S. 1888	549,380	...	4	10½	104	105	...	3½
Do. Act, 1873	550,180	...	4	4	103	...	...	3½
Do. Act, 1881	...	...	3	3	94	95½	...	3½
Ditto 3 p.c.	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Do., 1924-25	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Do. T. Bills	1,000,000	...	3½	100	99½	100½	...	3½
Do. Deb. 1892	300,300	...	5	101	100	101	...	...
Do. Deb. 1904	...	...	4	100	...	...	...	...
Q.R. 1918	...	...	4	103	102	...	...	...
Ditto 3 p.c.	...	...	4	1073	97	99½	...	...
N.Z. D., 1913	300,000	...	...	...	102	103	...	3½
Ditto, 1914	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cd. Sugar—D., 1914	...	...	5	111	...	...	...	...
Ditto 5 p.c. 4 p.c., 1926	...	...	...	102½	101½	...	...	3½
BANKS.								
Aust. F.S.	1,166,041	10	7½	...	...	...	...	...
Australasia	1,000,000	40	40	10	...	...	...	...
City	240,000	20	16	8	97·6	...	...	6½
New South Wales	1,250,000	10	8	4	...	32·6	35·6	7
Commercial of Australia	1,199,440	6	6	...	...	12·9	14·9	4½
Ditto fully paid	2,117,050	10	10	3	6	6	6½	4½
Do. prof.	883,293	...	4	17	16·6	...	...	...
Do. def.	883,293	...	4	17	16	...	...	...
Ditto Deb.	887,747	...	...	4	98·5	99·6	...	...
Ditto Tem.	199,707	...	...	4	98·5	...	...	...
Q. National	200,000	...	...	3½	12·6	...	...	11·6
STEAM.								
Balmain N. Ferry	16,000	1	10	...	36·6	35	...	5
Illawarra	50,000	5	3½	5½	53	...	55	6½
Newcastle	100,000	1	6	17	16·5	17·3	...	5
North Coast	131,250	1	17·6	8	23	22·9	23·3	6½
Syd. Ferries	120,000	1	5	5	53	52·6	53·6	4½
S. Jackson	25,000	10	25	5	...	24·6	28	...
Ditto, Co-operative	8,745	1	2½	17½	15·6	17·6	...	...
Ditto, South, ordinary	...	20	5	...	5	...	...	...
Ditto Pref.	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
INSURANCE.								
A. M. Fire	50,000	1	10	...	16½	18·9	...	...
Mer. Mut.	50,000	1	4	...	12	11·9	12·3	5
New Zealand	200,000	10	2	15	...	...	...	...
N. Q'land	50,000	1	10	8	...	...	...	...
Ditto	3,437	1	2	10	...	...	...	...
Ditto	62,500	10	2½	10	...	72	...	8
Ditto new	7,725	10	2	10	...	15·6	...	...
GAS.								
Albury	5,000	1	12·6	10	16½	18·9	...	...
Australian	681,798	6	6	9	172	173	174	5
New Irwin	...	1	2	...	1½	2	2½	...
Do. Towers, pd	90,000	10	10	10	14·6	...	14·6	...
Goulburn	10,000	1	1	15	50	48	50	6
Grafton	8,000	1	1	7½	24	23·6	27·6	5½
Manly	10,000	1	1	7	22·6	...	...	...
Ditto New	5,000	1	10	7	12·4½	...	...	...
Mudgee	8,000	1	1	6	17	17·9	...	...
Newcastle	35,126	2	5	15	61	61	...	5
Ditto	...	1	2	5	14·6	17·6	...	...
North Sh.	100,000	1	2	7	28	27·6	29	5½
Ditto New	...	1	1	7	10·3	9·6	...	...
Maitland Gas	15,500	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
BREWERIES.								
Albury	10,500	...	10	5	...	...	5·6	...
Ditto	4,000	1	1	5	...	...	...	...
Australian	48,000	10	10	...	4·5	...	5	...
C. and Wood Bros.	200,000	1	1	10	10	10·6	...	8
Marshall's	28,700	10	5	6	3½	2·10	3·6	9½
Perkins'	58,320	15	15	12½	37	37	...	...
Tooth's	200,000	1	1	7	28	28·6	...	...
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Aarons	17,000	15	10	5	4·6	2	5	...
Aus. News	40,000	1	1	5	15	14	16	6½
B. H. Water Supply	186,500	1	1	12½	...	...	...	...
Burns, Philp	275,000	1	1	8	34	32	...	4½
New Issue	...	1	5	5	8	7	...	4½
Ice & Supply	1,272,000	20	20	10	87	86½	87	5½
Tyrrs' & Co.	1,000,000	20	5	3	5·6·3	5½	5½	7
Ben B. Rail	100,000	1	1	...	3·6	1·9	...	...
Bus Council	34,000	1	1	13½	14	13	14½	8½
Ditto, con.	...	...	...	13½	...	...	...	...
Mel. Trams	50,000	1	10	21·6	21·5	21·6	...	5½
Mel. & Metro	74,141	1	1	7½	28·2	28·5	28·9	5½
Mort's Dock	150,000	1	5	17	17	...	...	...
Ditto Pref.	45,901	1	6	22	21·6	22·5	23	5½
J. Fowl. for	103,114	1	18	...	...	12·9	14·9	...
Sale and Oil	75,000	1	15	...	4	4·6	5·3	...
New York & B. Tob.	15,000	1	10	21	21·6	23·6	27	...
Prem. Trust	25,000	5	24	6	2·1	2	2·2	...
Propet. Trust	25,000	10	5	8	9·5	9	9·3	...
Richardson & Wrench	60,000	1	1	5	13·6	...	15	7½
S. Trans. ord	197,500	1	1	...	60	15	62	12½
Sydney Tram	50,000	10	10	7	...	...	...	...
Syd. Hyd.	12,000	1	1	10	10·6	...	...	...
Ditto	25,500	10	10	10	26·6	...	25	...
Vol. Land Order	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LAND & BD.								
A. Mut. Inv.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4½	...
Excel. Dep.	...	...	...	...	...	7·3	...	...
Fed. B. Dep.	...	...	...	...	...	14	7·6	...
Hom. to Dep.	...	...	...	15	3	12·6	...	...
Intbr. Shares	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
Ind. Trust	50,000	20	20	6	...	21	25	...
Internat. Inv.	30,938	1	15	...	16	15	17	...
Ky. Fin. Inst.	...	...	...	...	8·9	8·6	...	...
Sd & S. Dep.	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...
Westle B.S.	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...

* Were dividends are interim the yield is based on a year's distribution; otherwise on the last half-yearly one. † Con. rights.

The following were the Edinburgh prices of Australian bank deposit receipts on October 29:—

Bank.	Buyers.	Sellers.
Australian Joint Stock Bank, "A" series	£ s d 0 14 0	£ s d 0 15 0
Australian Joint Stock Bank, "B" series	0 13 6	0 14 6
Commercial Bank of Australia, "A"	0 18 0	0 19 0
Special Ass. Trust Co., Ltd., Dep. Rec.	0 15 3	0 15 6
English, Scottish, and Austr. Bank— Terminable deposits	0 18 6	...
Irredeemable stock, pref.	0 13 0	...
Irredeemable stock, def.	0 14 0	...
Redeemable stock, perpetual	0 18 0	...
London Bank of Australia deposits	0 19 0	0 20 0
Queensland National Bank irredeemable stock	0 11 3	0 11 6
Commercial Bank of Australia, pref., £10 fully paid	5 6 3	5 7 6

The exports of gold from Sydney since the beginning of the year to November 30 compare with those of the corresponding period of 1900 as follows:—

For	1900.	1901.
London	£528,318	£403,203
Continent of Europe	2,977	2,983
San Francisco	3,504,156	2,150,363
Asiatic ports	234,336	199,887
South seas	1,076	1,000
China	142,835	159,000
India	65,015	67,200
Capetown	200,000	500,000
	£4,680,817	£3,727,236

The imports of gold, amounting to £1,908,543, fall short of exports, amounting to £3,727,236, by the sum of £1,818,693, which, against the gold produced in the colony since January 1, about £820,000, suggests that the bank reserves are about £1,000,000 short of the amount at the beginning of the year. Against this, however, a sum equal to about £803,000 was received from across the border. The "Argus" gives the shipments from Melbourne as £3,040,066, as against £2,749,553 to the corresponding period of the previous year, the total shipments from the Australian colonies as £11,248,104, as compared with £11,364,116 in the previous year. To India the aggregate shipments were £1,877,428; to China, £213,165; to South Africa, £2,650,000; to San Francisco, £2,150,360; and about £4,300,000 to Europe.

The price of silver has now gone below 2s 1d—to be exact, 2s 0 15-16d per oz., which is the lowest price touched since September, 1897. Presumable the causes mentioned by cable a day or two back continue to operate, the absence of demand in a market well supplied. Shipments to the East from London, which for the first 10 months of the year, aggregated in value £7,430,943, being the largest for many years, have eased off. While India for the 10 months took silver to the value of £6,427,910, as against £5,241,772 in the corresponding period of 1900, China only took a quantity valued at £590,212, or £520,000 less than in 1900. To the Straits the export for the 10 months was £402,821 only as against £554,794 in 1900.

The week's business in the wool market closed today under conditions pretty much as had prevailed on the three previous days. A little irregularity was apparent, but no appreciable difference in value can be quoted, best greasy wool selling at 10d, and scoured 14½d. The day's catalogues comprised 8604 bales and the quantity sold 7168 bales. The catalogues for the week amounted to 35,118 bales, and the sales 31,114 bales, being the largest amount yet sold in the time this season.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the Intercolonial Investment, Land, and Building Company was held to-day, Mr. W. M'Court in the chair. In moving the adoption of the report, of which we have already given the chief features, the chairman read a letter from Mr. M'Lean, one of the auditors, testifying not only to the correctness of the figures but to the strength of the company in the facts that so large a proportion of its assets was represented by proprietary capital, and that its assets were valued so carefully. The report was adopted, and the retiring directors were elected. A resolution was passed authorising an alteration in the articles of association to increase the remuneration to be paid to the board of directors.

At the end of October gold shipments from New York to Paris were engaged to the extent of over £1,000,000. A good deal of gold was being shipped from England to the Continent. That accounts in a great measure for the raising of the Bank of England rate from 3 per cent. to 4 per cent. The situation in Paris which has given start to the stringency is due to a variety of causes. A threatened coal strike it was feared would disturb the whole economic organisation of the country, and at such time people like to have their money in their own safes. Deposits were withdrawn from the banks. And then the banks having large amounts employed in London had begun to withdraw some portion of them. Further, the breakdown in certain industries had caused heavy losses, the effect of which had to be guarded against. Then there were loans in prospect—a Danish and a Bulgarian loan were being negotiated. It was expected that there would be a loan raised for the purpose of enabling China to pay its indemnity. This we have since been advised by cable has been put on the market, the amount being about £8,400,000. Still later on a large Russian loan will probably be obtained. All these considerations operated to cause monetary stringency in Paris, and in consequence to make it more profitable to employ some portion of what was being temporarily invested by France in London.

But the monetary position in Germany was also on a very disturbed basis. According to the "Statist" of October 26, Germany was selling abroad at a loss produce of all kinds as well as securities in order to secure cash. Serious uneasiness was felt. What would be the effect of the severe losses incurred owing to the fall in prices, the check to trade, the accumulation of stocks, and the sale of produce of all kinds at prices far beneath cost no one seemed able to gauge. The gold imports into the country when apparently money was plentiful in Berlin, and the position of the Imperial Reichsbank gave no cause for uneasiness, were regarded as evidence that special precautionary measures were considered necessary. These conditions in Germany and France explain the rise in the bank rate in London, which on the whole had operated to maintain the Bank of England reserve there; the amount last week being within £22,000 of that held at the time it was raised, and the stock of gold but £284,000 less. Some questioned the bank policy of raising the rate as much as 1 per cent., but experience has shown that if the reserve was to be protected 4 per cent. was needed.

A very important conference has been held during the last two or three days at the offices of the Stockowners' Association, Sydney, comprising the Fat Stock Buyers' Association, Fat Stock Salesmen's Association, and the Council of the Stockowners' Association. Mr. Vincent Dowling presided. It was pointed out that the condemnations of cattle during the last four weeks had been very heavy, 180 Queensland cattle and 61 local cattle having been condemned. These 180 cattle from Queensland having been travelled in fat, and not fattened in the State, it was explained at the meeting that the large bulk of the condemnations were Queensland branded cattle, not so much on those fattened in the State as on those travelled direct. To protect the owners of clean cattle, who under the present agreement have been paying the same rates all round, the following change has been made in the agreement:—"That all cattle brought into the State of New South Wales within three months of sale, bearing Queensland brands, be charged an extra 6d in the £ over and above the present charges, which are 1s 6d from the seller and 1s 6d from the buyer."

BREADSTUFFS.

New wheat ruled steady at 2s 8d to 2s 8½d ex trucks for prime grain. Advices have been received to the effect that Chili has a surplus of wheat this season. Last year that country took some 2,000,000 bushels of wheat from New South Wales and Victoria to meet her shortage. Flour was dull at £6 5s to £6 15s per ton.

The grain outlook in New Zealand appears to be very poor. Messrs. Kaye and Carter, writing under date, Christchurch, November 27, state:—

Our spring has been about the driest on record, and the growing crops have suffered accordingly. Some relief was experienced a week since by a few refreshing showers, and since a little rain has fallen; but the whole has not been generally sufficient, and generally the crops are expected to prove decidedly below average. The feed has been decidedly benefited, a change much appreciated by stockowners.

Where—Never have we known wheat so difficult to buy. As previously advised, a great deal was shipped by steamers at the cheap freights ruling recently, and since the predicted drought has caused holders to go off the market on the possibility of a very poor harvest being reaped. Prices have firmed, and any business transacted is entirely for local requirements.

Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, Limited, in their weekly grain market report, state:—

Wheat: From latest reports to hand from our wheat-growing centres it is generally expected that the quantity available this season will be greater than that of the previous year, and it is pleasing to note that, in addition to this fact, the quality, generally speaking so far as we can judge from samples we have received, is also superior to that of the past year, in fact we have seen samples that the grain in turning up out of better quality than been seen for some years past. However, at the present time it is impossible to give any really reliable estimate of the yield, and this will not be shown positively until the harvesting is completed. The local market just now rules much about the same as was the case when last reporting, with the exception that the demand is fairly brisk, and wheat has been offering, and for which 2s 8½d ex trucks Sydney has been obtained for really choice samples. The bulk of the wheat now coming into the market is principally from our northern districts, and some of this wheat we have found to be rather soft, and from one or two of the districts the grain has been badly *stacked*. There is a good demand for choice, exceptionally fine grain, but in the case of off grades lower prices have had to be accepted to bring about business. Both millers and shippers are now operating freely at current rates.

IMPORT MARKET.

The proposed tariff, especially the section relating to chemicals as well as the free list, underwent a thorough overhauling at the hands of the trade today. During the last week or two most importers were beginning to imagine that they pretty well understood the intricacies of these documents, but the latest surprise that the customs authorities have sprung on them completely shattered their self-confidence. All sorts of wild rumours floated about. Some insisted that cream of tartar and tartaric acid were free, and that they had official confirmation for their assertion. Others added chemicals that have hitherto been and are in most quarters at present regarded as free to the list of those bearing 25 per cent. duty, and they too stated that they did not make these statements at hazard, but were well advised. As far as we can ascertain, however, there have been no further changes, though in view of the fact that whiting is specifically mentioned in the free list as issued by the department, and is now said to bear a 20 per cent. ad valorem duty, it is not surprising that many doubts should arise in the minds of men who have already been subjected to so much battering about from pillar to post by official indecision. Trade too was quiet in all departments.

Tea.—No transactions of consequence were reported.

During October the shipments of tea from Colombo to Sydney totalled only 461,570lb., against 619,081lb. during the previous month, thus showing the effect of the tariff on the trade. Still, taking the year from January 1 to October 31, we find that the exports aggregated 7,027,185lb., against 5,124,263lb. for the same period of last year. There is even an increase this year already compared with the whole 12 months of 1900, when but 6,246,691lb. were shipped. To Melbourne, however, the increase has not been so great, the figures being 5,595,563lb., against 4,716,971lb. last year. To Australasian ports 18,633,850lb. have been shipped this year, against 14,667,711lb., during the same period of last year. This is an offset against a falling off of some 6,000,000lb. to the United Kingdom.

Sugar.—Dulness prevailed in this market without change in prices.

Our cables during the past few months have indicated very low prices for beet sugar—so low, indeed, that a very small further fall would admit of importation into the Commonwealth, even despite the differential duty of £10 per ton imposed under the new tariff. However, the beet industry has not been a financial success in Europe, the bounty principle being very burdensome on home consumers, and of little practical benefit to the growers or manufacturers. Therefore those interested in the industry, seeing the hopelessness of getting better prices in view of the largely increased production, are now attempting to stem disaster by curtailing the output. The Berlin "Deutsche Zucker Industrie" of October 18 says on this subject:—"The committee of control of the 'German Sugar Syndicate' decided, at a meeting last Monday, that in view of the low price to which sugar has now fallen, and which can only be raised by a diminution of the production, that the syndicate should endeavour to obtain a restriction of beet planting for the year 1902, and that it should to this end put itself in communication with foreign countries in order to further this project. The view is expressed on all sides that the fall in beet prices ought to result in a diminution of the area sown."

Groceries.—There was a continued demand for vermicelli, 250 cases of Half-moon vermicelli and 100 cases of Rising Sun vermicelli 2s 6d per dozen.

Dried Fruits.—A steady distributing demand was experienced at late market rates. It appears that the Dresden carried 987 tons of currants for Australian ports, distributed as follows:—For Melbourne, 500 tons; for Sydney, 362 tons; for Adelaide, 50 tons; and for Fremantle, 75 tons. The Polynesian follows with 66 tons for Melbourne, 19 tons for Sydney, and 5 tons for New Zealand. London advices, dated November 1, on the subject of the currant market, state:—"It is difficult to account for the low figures at this season of the year, especially in view of the smallness of the stocks in the consuming markets and the steady absorption of all shipments to this country—the bond clearance in London during the past few weeks having been abnormally large. The present tendency of this market is to remain steady at about present values, and a possibility of lower quotations, although no great fluctuation is expected.

Preserved Goods.—English malt ruled steady at 8s 6d to 9s per bushel. Colonial malt was quoted at 6s per bushel for best samples. Advices from New Zealand state that the area devoted to malting barley in that colony is much less than usual, "owing to the malt trade with Australia having been practically killed by the duty on malt under the federal tariff."

The following table has been compiled by a Nuremberg authority, showing the world's production and consumption of hops during 1901:—

Country.	Crop of 1901.	Consumption of hops.
	Cwts.	Cwts.
Germany	313,500	344,000
Austria-Hungary	223,400	187,000
France	49,500	60,000
Belgium and Holland	29,000	114,000
Russia	50,000	29,700
England	400,000	630,000
United States	485,100	...
Australia	17,600	...
Total	2,003,100	2,507,800

Metals.—The demand was slow without material change in prices. The forward price of tinplates continues to ease, and contracts are reported to have been completed at a considerable reduction on recently ruling rates. This is not to be surprised at when the condition of the industry is examined. During September there were 347 mills at work in Wales, or an increase of 28 compared with the previous month. This represents an increase in productive capacity of 15,500 boxes per week. All the mills were working full time.

Jute Goods.—Gunnies ruled dull at 4s 9d to 4s 10d, brantings 3s 7d, and woolpacks firm at 2s 1d to 2s 2d.

Oils.—There was no change with small sales. Writing on the white lead market, the London "Ironmonger" of October 26 says:—"As has been anticipated, the prices of linseed have been steadily declining with the falling-off in demand natural at this season of the year. The metal itself is only about 10s per ton cheaper, but the colour products have suffered more severely. They were, in any case, quite out of proportion to the value of the metal, and even now they afford a big margin for profits. Some makes of genuine foreign white lead are being offered at £16 per ton, and the best qualities of the foreign article can be bought at £16 10. Orange lead has also dropped by about £2 per ton, but red lead has not fallen quite so heavily."

Timber.—Private rubbers have been received from the Pacific Coast advising an advance of 5s per 1000ft. on Oregon pine. Quotations for some weeks past there have been indications of a firmer market in so far as cabled orders at the old rates have been turned back.

Chemicals.—For cream of tartar the following prices are now asked:—95 per cent., 92½; 90 per cent., 87½; and 80 per cent., 84½. For tartaric acid 1½d is the rate asked.

The Customs revenue received at Sydney to-day amounted to £9180. The principal items were:—

Spirits, £3433; wine, £175; ale, porter, and beer, £30; tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes, £330; beer, £20; dried and candied fruits, £128; ad valorem, £1531; harbour and light rates, £22; excise on beer, £1066; sugar, £1432; glucose, £1; molasses, £3; coffee, chicory, and imitations, £32; confectionery, £19; jams and jellies, £14; pickles and sauces, £14; edible nuts, £11; salt rock, £2.

EXPORT MARKET.

London Tallow Sales.—At Wednesday's auctions of Australasian tallow at Mincing Lane the offerings were larger, with better clearances and firmer prices for fine descriptions at an all-round advance of 3d per cwt. Prices were as follow:—Fine mutton, 3d higher, at 33s 6d; medium ditto, 3d lower at 30s 6d; fine beef, 6d higher at 31s 6d; medium, 3d higher, at 30s 6d. The quantities offered and sold, and the prices for medium qualities at late sales, were:—

	Offered Casks.	Sold Casks.	Med. Mutton Per cwt.	Med. Beef Per cwt.
October 23	1,227	38	29s 6d	29s 6d
October 30	1,200	800	29s 6d	29s 6d
November 6	1,300	875	29s 6d	29s 6d
November 13	1,700	1,000	29s 6d	29s 6d
November 20	474	474	30s 6d	30s
November 27	959	559	30s 3d	30s 3d
December 4	1,225	775	30s 6d	30s 6d

The New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company, Limited, report having received the following cable:—"The market has an upward tendency. Fine mutton tallow is worth 33s 6d per cwt. Good beef and best mixed is worth 32s per cwt.

Wool Receipts.—At Darling Harbour to-day 7790 bales of wool were manifested to arrive by rail, 40 were received coastwise, and 763 came forward by rail at Darling Harbour on Wednesday last.

London Wool Sales.—The New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company, Limited, report that they are in receipt of a message from their London office dated 4th instant, as follows:—World: The sales progressed steadily. Since close of last sales greasy merino medium and inferior are par to 1d per lb. lower. Scoured merino medium and inferior are ½d to 1d per lb. lower. Fine greasy crossbred is par to ½d per lb. higher. Medium and coarse greasy crossbred are ½d per lb. lower. Medium and coarse scoured crossbred are ½d to 1d per lb. lower. Medium and coarse crossbred slipe is ½d to 1d per lb. lower.

The Australian Estates and Mortgage Company, Limited, received a cablegram yesterday:—"A firm market at opening prices for really good wools, but a sensitive feeling prevails; the market is irregular and weak."

ENGLISH COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Dec. 4.

AMERICAN VISIBLE SUPPLY.

The visible supply of wheat and flour east of the Rockies is estimated by "Bradstreet's" to be 85,631,000 bushels.

TALLOW SALES.

At the periodical tallow sales 1225 casks were offered and 775 were sold. Prices were as follow:—Fine mutton 33s 6d, medium mutton, 30s 6d; fine beef 34s, and medium beef 30s 6d per cwt.

SILVER.

Bar silver is quoted to-day ½d higher at 2s 1½d per ounce standard.

COPPER.

Spot copper is quoted at 56½, and three months at 55½ per ton.

TIN.

Spot Straits tin is quoted at 111½, and three months at 104½ per ton.

LEAD.

Soft foreign lead is quoted at 11 per ton.

WHEAT.

The cargo of the Blenheim sold at 28s 3d, the Wilhemina at 29s 4½d, and the Duncraig at 29s 6d. Two Victorian iron sailers for January-February shipment, with 6000 and 12,000 quarters of wheat have been placed at 29s 6d per 480lb. c.i.f.

COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

ADELAIDE, Thursday.

Breadstuffs are still quiet. There are no important transactions to note. Values are unchanged as follow:—New wheat, 2s 9d; flour, £6 7s 6d; bran, 9d to 9½d; pollard, 10d. Excesses sold fairly fresh at 11½d, duty paid, on wharf. Japan rice is marketed at £24.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

On the Stock Exchange to-day Metropolitan Board of Works 5 per cents (1903) sold at £102 10s, and (1907) at £104 10s. Chilagoe Debentures offer at £70; Colonial Bank, preferential, £9 10s; National, preferential, £11 6s; Australian Deposit and Mortgage, preferential, 2s; Melbourne Tram, 20s 6d; Silverton Tram, 60s, 58s; Swallow and Ariell, 5s 6d.

New wheat is firm, with buyers at 2s 9d, at which price several thousand bags have been purchased. Old wheat is quoted at 2s 10d. Old flour is in good demand up to £6 7s 6d. Bran is firm at 8½d; pollard 9d to 9½d; good heavy Algerian oats, 2s 2½d to 2s 3d; new, 1s 11d for early delivery, 1s 10½d for January delivery; maize, 2s 6d; new Victorian chaff, £3 5s to £3 15s; prime old, up to £4; Adelaide chaff, up to £3 15s; new potatoes, £3 2s 6d to £3 5s; new onions, £3 5s. Yellow sugar was sold at £18 10s to £19. Sixty tons of Queensland whites was sold. One hundred and eighty packages of Ceylon tea sold at 6½d to 7½d; 150 quarter-chests of S.O. pekoe sold at 8d. Currants are active; provincial up to 4½d, Patras up to 5d. Fifty boxes of Jordan almonds were sold at up to 2s. Tinned fish is in good demand. Chemicals are very unsettled owing to the new duties levied by the Government. Large business was done in cream of tartar. Cornsacks were depressed: up to 4s 9d is quoted on spot and up to 4s 8d to arrive per Itauna. Five hundred boxes of tinplates were sold.

DAIRY NEWS.

MUDGEE, Thursday.

The Dairy Company received in November 87,991 gallons of milk, the butter tests averaging 3·55.

PRODUCE MARKETS.—Thursday.

TRADE IN SUSSEX-STREET.

The markets were again quiet in tone, operations being on a somewhat restricted scale in most departments. Apart from a rise in potatoes, bran, pollard, and eggs no changes of note in prices occurred. Oats were in moderate request, the market having a somewhat firmer tone at late rates. Maize moved off steadily at from 2s 8d to 2s 11d per bushel. Chickwheat was in demand up to 2s 8d for choice whole grain, which was quoted. At 10s 7d to 10s 9d bran and pollard had improved sale at slightly advanced rates. In forage lines a steady turnover was noted, the only movement of note in prices being a further rise in chaff. For the best new river potatoes sales were good at higher rates. Inferior and small sorts as usual were slower. Onions were in good demand at £4 per ton. Business in dairy produce was good in most lines. Eggs sold readily despite the higher prices ruling for all sorts.

Wholesale quotations were:—

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Eggs.—Good sales. Case eggs, North rough 8½d, others 9d to 10½d; South, 10d to 11d; suburban new-laid hen eggs, 14d; and duck eggs 13d per dozen.

Butter.—Market steady, choice local selling 9½d, second quality was sold to 9d; pasteurised 10d per lb.

Bacon and Hams.—Good sale. Hand-cured, 7½d to 7½d; flitches, 7d; middles, 8½d; farmers' hand-cured, choice, 8d to 8½d; New Zealand sides, 7d; Pineapple flitches, 6½d; York Castle mild-cured brand, sides 8d, flitches 7½d; Bodalla sides, 7½d; Eclipse sides, 7½d; Clarence sides, 7½d. Hams: Local hams, choice, in cloth, 9½d; New Zealand, 9½d to 10d; Pineapple, 10½d; York Castle, 10½d; Eclipse, 10½ per lb.

Cheese.—Market steady. New makes very dull. Prime local, 6d to 6½d; medium quality to 6½d; large cheese, 6½d to 6¾d; medium quality 6½d; soft new, 4d to 5d. New Zealand prime, 7d; Kamerooka, 7d; Bodalla, 7d per lb.

Poultry.—Fair sale. Fair supplies. River poultry, fowls, hens, 3s to 4s 3d, choice roosters, 4s 6d to 5s, young roosters, locally reared, 4s 6d to 5s, hens 4s 3d, old 3s 6d; English river ducks, 2s 6d to 3s 6d, locally reared 4s to 4s 6d; Muscovy ducks, river 4s, locally reared ducks 4s to 4s 6d, drakes 5s to 7s; geese, 4s 6d to 7s; turkeys, gobblers to 8s, gobs 8s to 9s, prime 11s to 12s, special birds to 14s, hens 4s to 7s per pair.

FERDIGRAIN MARKET.

Oats.—Steady. New Zealand, choice feed, 2s 1½d; good sorts, 2s 1d; long, 2s 4d to 2s 6d, other 2s to 2s 1d; Victorian, 2s 3d to 2s 3½d per bushel.

Maize.—Market quiet. 2s 8d to 2s 9d, prime 2s 10s to 2s 11d per bushel.

Peas.—Grey, 4s per bushel.

Barley.—2s 3d to 2s 3d per bushel.

Chickwheat.—Beautiful. Prime, 2s 7d to 2s 8d; medium to 2s 6d per bushel.

FORAGE MARKET.

Chaff.—Good sale. Local: Prime £3 15s to £4; extra green, £4 2s 6d; medium, £3 14s 6d; inferior to £3 per ton.

Hay.—Local sales in bundles, prime (old) £3 10s, new £4 to £4 2s 6d; medium, new to £3 10s; rough to £3 per ton.

Lucerne.—Choice, £2 5s; good qualities, £1 17s 6d to £2 2s 6d; inferior, £1 15s; railway, large bales prime £2s 7s 6d; medium, to £2 2s; prime in small bales, to £2 15s; medium, to £2 2s 6d per ton.

Straw.—Local, bundled, £2 5s to £2 12s 6d; derrick-pressed, £2 to £2 5s per ton. Imported, £2 to £2 2s 6d per ton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lard.—Bladders 6d, bulk 4½d to 5d per lb.

Onions.—New local inland £4; Hunter River prime quoted at £4 per ton.

Honey.—Canned at 12d to 2d, clear 2d to 3½d, choice 3½d per lb. for tins containing 6lb.

Beeswax.—1s 6d to 1s 7d per lb.

BRAN AND POLLARD.

Bran was quoted at 9½d and pollard at 10½d per bushel.

WOOD MARKET.

Good supply. Steady demand. Best footwood 12s 6d to 13s 6d, second quality 10s 6d to 11s 6d, inferior to 8s 6d; firewood, 10s 6d to 11s, good to 6d to 8s; bundles 1s to 1s 6d per dozen.

POTATO MARKET.

Potatoes.—Clarence River (new), nominal, choice £4 10s to £4 15s, others to £4 5s; Victorian, £4 10s per ton.

BEDDERN SALE.

At the Beddern markets this morning only a limited supply of produce was forward for sale. Owing to the unsettled weather during the last couple of days the demand for chaff was again exceptionally brisk, the market closing with a firm tone at slightly advanced rates. Extra choice green realised 4s 1d to 4s 2d, prime 4s 0d to 4s 1d, good 3s 9d to 3s 11d, and off quality from 2s 10d per cwt. Lucerne has had a good demand at 2s 6d per bundle for choice, prime 2s 3d, and medium quality 2s 3d. Prime in transit fetched 2s 1d, a good sample in large bales going at 2s 6d per cwt. Cornstalks have been in good demand for prime at 4s per cwt. A few bags of new potatoes of rather small size found a purchaser at 3s 6d per cwt. Ordinary prime old stock sales have brought 3s 6d, a truckload of new Bermudas realised 4s per cwt.

Appended are the proportions of the various descriptions of produce actually submitted at to-day's sale:—Chaff, 34 trucks; lucerne, 4; onions, 3; potatoes, 1; and oaten hay, 1.

Among the consignees were:—Messrs. Dalgety and Co., Ellis and Co., Harrison, Jones, and Devlin,

Funerals.

CORKEY.—The friends of Mr. EDWARD CORKEY are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his dearly beloved WIFE, Annie Corkey; to move from the Sydney Hospital THIS (Friday) MORNING at half-past 8 for Necropolis.
Mrs. F. KIRBY, Undertaker.

ARCHER.—The Friends of Mr. John Wm. Archer are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved Father, John, to move from his residence, 41 Fulham-street, Newtown, THIS (Friday) MORNING at 9 o'clock, for Necropolis.
F. W. HARTLEY, Undertaker, King-street, Newtown.

BEILLY.—The Friends of Mrs. ROBERT S. BEILLY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of her late dearly loved FATHER, to leave the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. George Edwards, Burt-street, Rozelle, THIS AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock, for the Necropolis.
COFFILL and COMPANY, Funeral Directors.
Tel., 424, &c.

BEILLY.—The Friends of Messrs. HERBERT and JOHN BEILLY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly loved FATHER, Robert S. Beilly; to leave their brother-in-law's residence, Burt-street, Rozelle, THIS DAY, at 1 p.m., for the Necropolis.
COFFILL and COMPANY.
Tel., 424, &c. 7 Bettlestone-street, Balmain.

BEILLY.—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE R. EDWARDS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly loved FATHER, Robert S. Beilly; to leave their residence Burt-street, Rozelle, THIS DAY, at 1 p.m., for the Necropolis.
COFFILL and COMPANY.
Tel., 424, &c. 11a Westmoreland, Rozelle, and Sydney and Suburbs.

BEILLY.—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN RUSSELL and Mr. and Mrs. J. BENNETT are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly loved FATHER, Robert S. Beilly; to leave the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Geo. Edwards, Burt-street, Rozelle, THIS DAY, at 1 p.m., for the Necropolis.
COFFILL and COMPANY.
Tel., 424, &c. Sydney and Suburbs.

CARTWRIGHT.—The Funeral of the deceased Mr. ROBERT CARTWRIGHT will leave his late residence, 12 Paul-road, Waterloo, THIS AFTERNOON, at 1.15, for the Necropolis.
COFFILL and COMPANY.
Tel., 424, &c. Funeral Directors.

TRAVIS.—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE A. TRAVIS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly loved DAUGHTER, Katie Ethel; to leave their residence, 13 Mount-street, Pyrmont, THIS AFTERNOON, at 1.30, for the Necropolis.
COFFILL and COMPANY.

WEBSTER, Sydney, Pyrmont, Balmain, N. Sydney, &c.—CARLETON.—The Funeral of the late Mr. HENRY CHARLES CARLETON will leave Turramurra, N. Shore, THIS (Friday) MORNING, at half-past 9 o'clock punctually, for Waverley Cemetery. No Flowers.
WOOD and COMPANY.
Telephone, 736, &c.

CURRIE.—The Friends of the late Mrs. EMILY CURRIE are kindly invited to attend her Funeral, which will move from her late residence, No. 7 Lewisham-street, Dulwich Hill, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 1 o'clock, for Waverley Cemetery.
WOOD and COMPANY.
Telephone, 736, &c. Undertakers and Embalmers.

WOODWARD.—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN WOODWARD are respectfully informed that the Funeral of their late dearly loved GRANDSON, Victor, will leave 20 Stream-street, Chippendale, THIS AFTERNOON, at 1.45, for the Necropolis.
COFFILL and COMPANY.
Tel., 424, &c. Central Office, 812 George-street.
Main Depot, Harris-street.

WOODWARD.—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN WOODWARD are respectfully informed that the Funeral of their late dearly loved GRANDSON, Victor, will leave 20 Stream-street, Chippendale, THIS AFTERNOON, at 1.45, for the Necropolis.
COFFILL and CO.,
Central Office, 812 George-street.
Tel., 424, &c.